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VOP REPORTS ON ISRAELI LANDING OPERATIONS IN LEBANON

NC080553 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Last night an enemy Israeli naval commando unit tried to land forces between As-Sa'diyat and Ad-Damur. Two other landing attempts were also made near As-Saksakiyah and As-Sarafand south of Sidon. The joint forces confronted the hostile forces forcing them to withdraw.

'ARAFAT ANNOYED BY REMARKS BY HIS SECOND-IN-COMMAND

GF071200 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 6 May 80 p 1

[Text] Riyadh--Yasir 'Arafat has refused to comment on remarks made by Salah Khalaf--Abu Iyad--in Beirut the day before yesterday. However, 'Arafat has not disguised his annoyance with these remarks, particularly as they have been made at a time when his endeavors regarding Iraq and Iran have met with tangible understanding on the part of officials he met during his visits to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia--endeavors aimed at achieving an understanding that would prevent the exacerbation of the Arab-Iranian dispute.

VOP: 'ARAFAT CHAIRS PALESTINIAN-LEBANESE COMMAND MEETING

NC071852 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to Arab World 1515 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] This morning brother leader Abu 'Ammar chaired a meeting of the joint Palestinian-Lebanese command. Our reporter has learned that the meeting dealt with the latest developments in the area, particularly the situation in south Lebanon and the Zionist military movements. Last night brother leader Abu 'Ammar attended a meeting of the Fatah Central Committee following his arrival in Beirut from Baghdad. The committee discussed the Arab and international situation, particularly the situation inside the occupied homeland.

VOP REPORTS 'ARAFAT'S INTERVIEW WITH NEWSWEEK

NC071943 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1600 GMT 7 May 80

["Excerpts" from PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's interview with NEWSWEEK correspondent Chris Harbor]

[Text] Question: Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin has said that the settlement policy will continue at the same pace. What is the PLO's attitude?

Answer: Our resistance to this plot will continue; it is directed against our people. The Camp David agreements are nothing but a plot, offering our people a new form of slavery. The Israelis want to control everything--the land, the people, the security affairs and the establishment of military areas. The Israelis continue to build new settlements. They even insist on controlling the water resources. Is there a village in the world that does not have control over its drinking water? It is a human tragedy.

Question: What about the U.S. role?

Answer: The American taxpayers pay $3 a day for every Israeli citizen. How long will you continue this policy toward Israel and encourage it in its aggression with sophisticated weapons against the Palestinians and the Arabs? You are putting the Palestinians and the Arabs in a corner. What is happening now in Israel conflicts with the movement of history and it also conflicts with U.S. interests in the Middle East. You Americans are putting your real interests in one scale of the balance and the spoilt Israeli brat in the other.

Question: Begin has said that over 100 Fedayeen cells have been uncovered in the occupied areas. What is the PLO's reply to Israel's concern about its internal security?

Answer: Begin is a terrorist, but the American information media are taken in by the big Israeli lies that the Palestinians-- who are suffering, stateless and living as homeless refugees--are terrorists. Before we speak about legitimate resistance, we must speak about the illegal occupation. The Israelis first and foremost are occupying our land.

Question: But how can Israel guarantee its security in the event of the establishment of an independent Palestinian state?

Answer: This is a ridiculous question. It is Israel's permanent slogan. Israel is the only UN member who does not have a map for its borders. Israel speaks about secure borders, defensible borders, military borders and (?biblical) borders. Now there are new borders. In this day and age of missiles, no state has defensible borders.

Question: How can the PLO refute Israel's claims that the Palestinian state will have close links with the Soviet Union, given that most of your weapons are from Russia?

Answer: This is another big joke. I am not a communist. We enjoy a democratic system within the PLO. We are proud of our democracy. Israel is uttering these big lies and is claiming that the Palestinian state will become a Soviet base in order to gain time and nothing else. The longer the delay in reaching a settlement for the Palestinian problem, the more the seeds of extremism will grow.

Question: Despite your reservations about President Carter, do you not believe that he is the best bet for the Palestinians to assure real progress on the level of these issues, if he is reelected?

Answer: I am sorry to tell you that we have no hope. We have lost confidence in the U.S. administration. It is giving everything to the aggressors and the victims alone are paying the bills. We are not only suffering but we are also living under difficult circumstances without homeland and as displaced refugees. Daily there are acts of murder in south Lebanon against the Palestinians and the Lebanese committed by the Israeli forces with U.S. weapons without anyone protesting.

Question: Since you reject the Camp David agreements, what then in your opinion is the framework for a solution of the Palestinian issue?

Answer: The United Nations.

Question: However, it seems likely that the United States will continue to follow the policy of using its veto right against any Security Council resolutions that support the PLO?

Answer: The friends of the United States in the Arab world will see this ugly U.S. face.

Question: What about addressing the European states to influence U.S. policy?

Answer: Do not forget we are Arabs. We are patient. We are like our camels in both patience and endurance. As the Arab proverb says, I will remain patient until patience gets fed up with my patience. I am not worried. I am with the movement of history. We will achieve our objectives, sooner or later.

Question: What about convincing your allies in the Arab world to use oil as a political weapon?

Answer: We are urging our brothers to use not only the oil but also all other economic factors that favor our strategy of achieving our objective. We are certain that these objectives will be achieved. Every storm has its warning signals. This storm against the U.S. interests has begun to gather on the horizon.

Question: How do you assess your present relations with Iran?

Answer: They are strong relations. That is why I went to Tehran recently to attend the celebrations of the first anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

Question: In recent weeks, two PLO allies--Iraq and Iran--have been waging a war of words. There were even some military skirmishes. In your opinion, how grave is this dispute?

Answer: This dispute is very grave. Both states are our brothers. We are sparing no effort to solve the problem. We recently sent envoys to Tehran and Baghdad to help ease the situation.

Question: However, there are other tense places in the Middle East--the differences between Syria and Iraq and between Algeria and Morocco for example. How do you justify your statement that the Arab world is united?

Answer: These differences are like labor pains. The Arab world is a growing nation on its way to becoming a great power.

'ARAFAT HOLDS MEETING WITH DEPORTED W. BANK MAYORS

NC071842 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1845 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] At noon today brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with brother Fahd al-Qawasimah, mayor of Hebron; brother Muhammad Hasan Milhim, mayor of Halhul; and Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi, the Islamic judge of Hebron--the three who were deported from their homes and homeland by the Zionist occupation authorities on Saturday.

It was a touching meeting during which brother leader Abu 'Ammar expressed confidence that the Palestinian people, through their continuing upheaval and the sacrifice of their strugglers, would crush the plots of the Camp David parties and achieve their national rights.

The brother deportees affirmed that the Palestinian people's struggle inside and outside the occupied land under the leadership of the PLO--their only legitimate representative--was a landmark for achieving the Palestinian people's national legitimate rights and for triumphing over the Camp David and self-rule plots.

'ARAFAT HOLDS MEETINGS WITH SPANISH, SAUDI LEADERS

LD080833 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 7 May 80 p 1

[Yunis Muhammad Ishaq report: "Important Results for 'Arafat Talks in Saudi Arabia; An-Natshah: Contacts With France To Make It Recognize the PLO"]

[Excerpt] Jiddah, ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau--PLO representative in Saudi Arabia Rafiq Shakir an-Natshah has emphasized to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has held a private meeting with Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez who is now visiting Riyadh.

An-Natshah said: Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] discussed with Suarez the Palestinian activities in Western Europe, especially because the Spanish prime minister was the first head of a European state to officially receive the PLO leader and to recognize the PLO.

An-Natshah praised the good efforts the Spanish prime minister has made to explain the Arab rights and the Palestinian issue to the heads of the European and Latin American states. He denied that the Spanish prime minister has offered to Yasir 'Arafat any solutions or (?aid) [word badly garbled in original] to the [Palestinian] issue.

The PLO representative pointed out that 'Arafat discussed with Suarez the European position regarding the Palestinian problem. The PLO leader expressed to the Spanish prime minister the Palestinian people's dissatisfaction with the European states' negative attitude at the Security Council by abstaining from voting in favor of the [Palestinian] issue during the council's recent session.

An-Natshah added: 'Arafat expressed his hope that Europe would adopt a stand independent of the American stand which is hostile to the Palestinian cause.

An-Natshah revealed that high-level contacts are now underway to make the French Government show support for the Palestinian issue as an expression of European support which France had earlier advocated. He said that these contacts center on obtaining France's approval to open a PLO office [in France] and to recognize the PLO officially. The same thing applies to the rest of the European states.

An-Natshah described the PLO Executive Committee chairman's talks with King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz as having been fruitful. 'Arafat explained to King Khalid and Prince Fahd the perils which the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples are facing in view of the fact that the Israeli enemy might launch a military campaign to hit the south in reaction to the Palestinian Fedayeen attacks inside Israel.

An-Natshah added that the talks also included a review of the Arab-Iranian relations. The two sides agreed on the need to maintain good Arab-Iranian relations in the interest of the Islamic issue--the Palestinian cause. He said: Yasir 'Arafat thanked the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and its leaders for their continued support for the Palestinian cause under all circumstances and on all occasions.

KUWAIT

PAPER CLAIMS HUSAYN TO PROPOSE PEACE INITIATIVE

JN060900 Doha QNA in Arabic 0815 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, 6 May--Citing well-informed Arab sources, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA' reports that His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan will propose a new Jordanian initiative as a replacement for the Camp David accords during his forthcoming European-U.S. tour, scheduled to begin 17 May. The initiative aims at establishing a comprehensive and just peace in the region.

The paper says that this initiative, whose aim is to guarantee full Palestinian and Arab rights, has been discussed and approved by the Arab states and the PLO. The paper does not disclose any details about the initiative.

PAPER SAYS PLO TO MEDIATE AFGHAN DISPUTE

LD050830 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0727 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, 5 May--Cuba, which is the current chairman of the nonalignment movement, has agreed to let the PLO lead the political efforts toward settlement of the Afghan crisis, reports Kuwait AS-SIYASAH today. The paper adds that an unnamed Cuban official recently met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Beirut and informed him of President Fidel Castro's agreement that the PLO "lead the diplomatic efforts that are being conducted in respect of the Afghan situation."

The paper does not attribute its dispatch to any source, but says that 'Arafat has received emissaries from India and Afghanistan within the framework of "what could be described as mediation on more than one axis."

Press reports in Beirut last March said that the Soviet-supported Government of Afghanistan had expressed the desire that the PLO mediate in the present estrangement between Afghanistan and Iran.

The Iranian Government together with many other Islamic countries refuses to recognize the government of President Karmal or have any dealings with it on the basis that it is not a legitimate government.

OMAN

ZAWAWI INTERVIEWED ON OMAN MILITARY COOPERATION WITH WEST

LD071005 Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 30 Apr 80 P 10

[Ake Ringberg article: "United States Ready To Start Airlift to Oman"]

[Excerpts] Muscat, Oman, Tuesday--The United States could at any time begin a military airlift to strengthen its potential in the area around the Persian Gulf--this is the burden of an interview with Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qays Zawawi, who revealed to DAGENS NYHETER's correspondent Oman's willingness to open up its territory to the Western powers to a greater extent.

But the conversation [between Ringberg and Zawawi] took place at the time when the U.S. State Department military-political expert Reginald Bartholomew had just met Zawawi and a group of American senators and congressmen had studied the military facilities that Oman is offering in a situation that is growing more and more critical for the United States and the rest of the Western world.

The minister of state for foreign affairs confirmed Oman's willingness to grant such facilities, even though he assured me that his country would "never" open its territory to exclusively military units. But he laid great stress on the dangers which have arisen through the refusal to trade and the strong Soviet presence in Afghanistan and Aden. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zawawi, who is very close to Sultan Qabus--the sultan was his own foreign minister for a long time, but gave the post to his confidant, Zawawi--made it clear that Oman forms a vital part of the whole region around the Persian Gulf and that all security arrangements that are made under U.S. auspices, therefore, involve other states, principally Saudi Arabia, North Yemen and the Arab Emirates which he sees as vulnerable to attack from outside.

But Oman is also interested in a common program of action with Iraq as an active partner.

"Iraq has recently expressed its fears that the friendship and cooperation agreement that it signed with the Soviet Union is only furthering Soviet interests," Zawawi said.

"Has Oman's situation," I ask, "become more difficult since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and do you feel more threatened than before?"

"It is obvious," he replied, " that a completely new geopolitical situation has arisen in the area and this worries us, because of Oman's proximity to the center of the crisis and also because of the presence of the Soviet Union and the facilities the Soviet Union enjoys in Aden, South Yemen, on the Island of Socotra and with their friends in Ethiopia, from where the Soviet Union can very easily reach the area round Oman."

In reply to the question whether Oman today feels "surrounded" by the Russians, the foreign minister stresses that this "encirclement" does not only apply to Oman but the whole region. "The region's security is indivisible. It is part of Oman's security--it means that the security of the whole region is threatened."

I ask Mr Zawawi about the talks that are still going on with Washington, what is their purpose, do they cover the question of whether the United States will have a base here or "only" what are called facilities? He gives a detailed answer to this question: "Before I answer your question, I would like to ask you how much has been said about the Russian presence in the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea during the last 5-8 years? How much has been said about their presence, their bases, which they not only have in South Yemen, but also in Ethiopia and which before that they had in Somalia? So why should this question now be put to Oman?"

"But," the minister of state for foreign affairs added, "I will, of course, answer your question. What we are discussing are certain limited facilities for the United States. These discussions are still going on. [paragraph continues]

No final agreement has been reached. The aim is to upgrade the present facilities, to the advantage of the security of Oman and the rest of the region. But the stationing of American Marines on Oman's territory is out of the question."

I ask Zawawi to define the concept "facilities" and he confirms that this covers ports as well as airfields.

He does not, of course, reveal the location of these, but it is an open secret that the United States is already using the military section of the airport at Muscat and that work is in progress to extend Al-Masirah, which has long served as a training center for British and Omani pilots.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zawawi made it very clear, however, that if the Soviet presence in the area grows any stronger and more noticeable, then Oman will open up bases to the United States and England in the same way as the Russians over the years have gained access to bases in other areas.

SAUDI ARABIA

SPANISH PRIME MINISTER VISITS SAUDI ARABIA 5-7 MAY

Report on Arrival

LD051114 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1045 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 5 May, SPA--Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez arrived in Riyadh at 1215 today on a 2-day official visit to the Saudi Arabian Kingdom. Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz headed those at the airport to welcome the Spanish prime minister.

Received by King Khalid

LD051657 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1620 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Riyadh, 5 May--King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at 1800 this evening in his office at Al-Ma'dhar Palace Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, accompanied by Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja and Spanish Commerce Minister Luis Gamiro. The meeting was attended by His Excellency Rashad Fir-awn, special adviser to his majesty the king; Shaykh Nasir al-Manqur, his majesty's ambassador to Spain, and Mr Manuel Maria Sassot y Canadas, Spanish ambassador to the kingdom.

Banquet in Riyadh

LD051756 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1730 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Riyadh, 5 May--His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Azis, crown prince and deputy prime minister, gave a banquet this evening at the Al-Ma'dhar Palace in honor of Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, now visiting the kingdom. The banquet was attended by a number of princes, led by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdollah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard; ministers; senior officials of the royal court and other high-ranking officials. Mr Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, and the delegation accompanying the Spanish prime minister were also invited to the banquet.

Suarez Meeting With 'Arafat

LD060954 Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 0900 GMT 6 May 80

[Dispatch from Riyadh]

[Summary] Following the dinner given last night by the Saudi authorities for Prime Minister Suarez, the premier had a 90-minute meeting with PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat at Suarez's residence in Riyadh. They reviewed the problem of the Middle East and the Palestinian question.

Foreign Minister Talks

LD061054 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1005 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Riyadh--His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs, this morning held a meeting with Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja who is currently on a visit to the kingdom in the delegation accompanying Adolfo Suarez, the Spanish prime minister. Bilateral relations and means of strengthening them in the interest of the two friendly countries were reviewed during the meeting.

Suarez Meeting With Fahd

LD061056 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1010 GMT 6 May 80

[Excerpts] Riyadh--Saudi-Spanish talks began at 1130 today at An-Naziryah Palace. The Saudi side was headed by His Royal Highness Prince Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and the Spanish side was headed by Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez. The talks reviewed all issues of interest to both countries, above all mutual cooperation in the interest of the two friendly peoples and countries in addition to the latest developments through which the Islamic and Arab nation and the world situation in general are passing.

Suarez Press Interview

LD062158 Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 6 May 80

[Excerpts] Riyadh--Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez has held his first meeting with journalists during his tour of the Middle East, which has included visits to Syria and Saudi Arabia. Regarding his current visit to Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister Suarez said: [begin recording]

The visit to Saudi Arabia began, as you know, with talks with His Majesty King Khalid. Today talks have been held between the delegations of the two countries to discuss issues concerning bilateral relations in all spheres, as you will learn from the minister of trade on the plane when he tells you about all the points we have discussed.

Last night after the dinner given in my honor by Prince Fahd I had talks with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, which lasted for about 2 hours. We examined and exchanged information--since our last meeting on the Middle East--on Afghanistan, on the hostages and so forth.

I conveyed to him the concern we all feel to some extent at the present level of tension in the world and the need to find ways of settling the tension. [end recording]

Concerning journalists' questions on domestic politics, the prime minister talked about the postponement of the parliamentary debate to 20 May, the alleged crisis and tension in the Union of the Democratic Center [UCD] and other subjects of this nature: [begin Suarez recording]

I have said repeatedly that tensions and differences within a party are natural if it is a democratic party. [end recording]

The prime minister answered questions on the new government, and on the changes made in some ministries. He said that we are still in the center; there has been no swing to the right. In response to another question, he said that nobody is trying to break up the UCD and that if this happens it would be flying in the face of the voters. Questioned about the possibility of a coalition government, he said that the necessary conditions do not exist for this. When asked about the fact that he has not spoken for some time, he said that he has decided to break his silence and that he is not prepared to remain silent much longer. Finally, he said that he intends to hold talks in Belgrade while attending Tito's funeral with U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale, French Prime Minister Raymond Barre, and also with FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, if he goes to Belgrade.

Joint Statement on Visit

LD071426 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1215 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Riyadh--Here follows the text of the joint Saudi-Spanish statement:

At the invitation of His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, crown prince and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, His Excellency Adolfo Suarez Gonzalez, prime minister of Spain, paid an official visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 5-7 May, 1980 accompanied by a delegation of senior officials.

The honorable guest and the accompanying delegation were welcomed with complete hospitality, which reflects the depth of cultural and historic links between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Spain and demonstrates the strength their relations have reached at the present time.

Adolfo Suarez paid his respects to his majesty the king when His Royal Highness Prince Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, governor of Riyadh region, paid a visit to the honorable guest at his residence at An-Nasiriyah Palace.

His honor held talks with His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz which were embued with the spirit of cordiality which links the two friendly countries. The talks covered bilateral relations in various spheres and international issues of mutual interest. They also reviewed international matters in general.

The following took part in the negotiations from the Saudi side:

His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy; Dr Sulayman as-Sulayyim, minister of commerce; Shaykh Nasir al-Manquri, ambassador of Saudi Arabia to Spain; Faruq Akhdar, general secretary of the Royal Agency for Jubayil and Yanbu'; Dr Fu'ad al-Farsi, under secretary at the Ministry of Industry and Electricity; Shaykh Ma'mun Khayri al-Qabbani, director of the Western Department at the Foreign Ministry.

From the Spanish side the following took part: Marcelino Oreja Aguirre, minister of foreign affairs; Luis Gamir Casares, minister of trade; Manuel Sachot y Canadas, Spain's ambassador to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Josef Melia, secretary of state for information; Alberto Aza, head of the Premier's Office; Manuel Prado, ambassador extraordinary; (Pedro Luis Aguirre Pengoa), director general of political affairs for Africa and Asia.

During the visit meetings were held between the foreign ministers and ministers of commerce of the two countries.

The two sides gave major importance in their talks to the Middle East question. They stressed again that the core of the problem is the question of the Palestinian people, represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization and recognition of their national rights, including their right to self-determination in their own national home. They also stressed again the inadmissibility of taking over the lands of others by force and the necessity for Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, including the city of Jerusalem. The two sides condemned the measures taken by the Israeli authorities for the purpose of changing the Arab character of the city of Jerusalem.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with and appreciation for the increased understanding which is being shown by Western countries on the Palestinian question and the situation in the Middle East and expressed their hope that this European initiative will lead to a just solution in the Middle East and to peace in general.

The two sides expressed particular concern over the situation in Afghanistan and strongly condemned the armed aggression against this nonaligned Islamic country, which is still under military occupation by the Soviet Union in violation of United Nations principles. The two sides consider the speedy withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and respect for the right of the Afghan people to their own self-determination as necessary.

Regarding the excellent relations between the two countries, which were further strengthened by the visit of His Majesty King Juan Carlos of Spain to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in October, 1977 and the visit of His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, to Spain in June, 1977, the two sides expressed their satisfaction with the increased growth of these relations in various fields in the interest of the two friendly countries and peoples.

The two sides studied various aspects of bilateral relations and stressed their determination to develop them further. They also decided to hold the next meeting of the joint Saudi-Spanish committee in Riyadh during the last 4 months of this year.

The Spanish side expressed its satisfaction and appreciation for the facilities granted by the Saudi authorities in arranging supplies of crude oil to Spain and its hope that this will continue in the future with the spirit of friendship linking the two countries. The Spanish side found understanding about this from the Saudi side.

The two sides positively assessed the continuing growth in trade exchange between the two countries. In this context the Spanish side expressed its interest in increased participation in implementing some of the projects decided upon in the Saudi development plan and its interest in encouraging cooperation between the enterprises of both countries.

The Saudi side expressed its satisfaction with the Spanish view in this connection and expressed readiness to study with great interest every initiative and proposal put forward by the Spanish side.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the initialing of the air freight agreement during this visit, a matter which will contribute to further ties between the two countries and peoples. They also expressed their desire to develop their cultural relations in line with their common historic heritage and agreed to begin negotiations aimed at signing a cultural agreement between them in the near future.

His excellency the prime minister of Spain conveyed to his majesty the King (of Saudi Arabia) the greetings and wishes of His Majesty King Juan Carlos and renewed the king's invitation to his majesty to visit Spain. His excellency also expressed to His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, his profound gratitude for the hospitality and the generous welcome he and accompanying delegation received.

Report on Departure

LD071012 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0955 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Riyadh--Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez this afternoon left Riyadh following a 2-day official visit to the kingdom during which he held talks with Saudi officials on means of strengthening bilateral relations and on international questions of mutual interest.

His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, headed those who saw off the Spanish prime minister at the airport.

SAUDI, QATAR MINISTERS COMMENT ON OPEC CONFERENCE

LD071120 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1055 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The first session of the OPEC extraordinary conference ended at 1300 today. It will be resumed this evening.

Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral resources, said that the conference began debating the long-term bases of the organization's general strategy. These include prices, level of production and the organization's relations with countries of the Third World and the industrial countries. He explained that the conference will discuss OPEC's general policy in various vital spheres connected with oil.

On the other hand, Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatar's minister of finance and petroleum, expressed his hope that the conference will realize the aims expected of it in order to maintain OPEC's solidarity and firmness. Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz stressed his country's concern for the unity and strength of the organization.

UAE Oil Minister's Comments

LD071854 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1815 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] At-Ta'if--UAE minister of Petroleum and Natural Resources Dr Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah has said that the morning and evening meetings of the OPEC extraordinary conference were positive and effective.

In a statement to SPA he emphasized that during their meetings OPEC ministers always search for the positiveness that will realize the hopes pinned on them as the persons responsible for this task. He said that it is probable that more than just one meeting of the conferences session will be restricted to the ministers before the general meeting of the conference.

KHALID RECEIVES MOROCCAN ROYAL ADVISER 4 MAY

LD041224 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0945 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Riyadh, 4 May--King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz at 1200 today received Ahmed Bensounda, the adviser to King Hassan II of Morocco, who delivered a written message from the Moroccan monarch. The audience was attended by Dr Rashad Fir'awn, the adviser to King Khalid.

ROC INTERIOR MINISTER ENDS VISIT, LEAVES FOR SINGAPORE

OW021331 Taipei CNA in English 1027 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Jiddah, May 2 (CNA)--Chinese Interior Minister Chiu Chuang-huan concluded a week-long official visit to Saudi Arabia Thursday and left Jiddah for Singapore where he is to study public housing projects. Chiu and his party were seen off at the airport by 'Abd ar-Rahman Sudayri, governor of Jiddah, Chinese ambassador Hsueh Yu-chi, and other Saudi and Chinese officials.

During his week long visit here, Chiu was received by King Khalid and met with Interior Minister Prince Nayif and other Saudi officials. He reached agreement with Prince Nayif on the exchange of visits by senior officials of their two ministries and on cooperation in police training and other fields.

Chiu was impressed with the illustrious leadership of King Khalid and other Saudi leaders and the progress being made by the kingdom in national development. He also visited Chinese experts and engineers working in the kingdom and overseas Chinese living in the Taif area. He praised their role in promoting substantive ties between the two countries.

Among members of Chiu's party, Chu Pen-chun, director of the Civil Affairs Department, Lee Hsing-tang, president of Central Police College and interpreter Ma Kai-ta would fly directly back to Taipei.

ROK PRESIDENT TO VISIT 11-13 MAY

LD052056 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1800 GMT 5 May 80

[Summary] At the invitation of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, South Korean President Choe Kyu-ha will pay an official visit to the kingdom from 11-13 May. He will be accompanied by the foreign minister, other ministers and high-ranking officials. The two heads of state will discuss international issues and the strengthening of bilateral relations.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RECEIVES GREETINGS FROM USSR, PRC

LD072155 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 May 80 EA

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee secretary general, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has received a message from Soviet leaders concerning bilateral relations between the two friendly countries and ways of developing and strengthening them. This was when the brother secretary-general received Comrade Feliz Fedotov, the Soviet ambassador to Aden, in his office at noon today.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad also received in his office at noon today the ambassador of the PRC to Aden, who handed him a congratulatory cable from Comrade Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress in the PRC. It reads: I have pleasure to extend to you sincere congratulations on the occasion of your assumption of the functions of the post of chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council of the PDRY. Wishing your country prosperity and your people happiness.

Bilateral relations between the two friendly peoples were also discussed at the meeting.

POLITBURO MEMBER DEPARTS FOR EAST EUROPE TOUR

LD050842 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 May 80 EA

[Summary] Muhammad Salih Mutih, a member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee, left Aden today for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Romania with letters from President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to the heads of state of these countries.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD COMMENTS ON TUNB ISLAND DISPUTE

LD040930 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0815 GMT 4 May 80

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 4 May--'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council of the PDRY, today appealed to the Arab Gulf countries not to permit the dispute over the three Gulf islands which Iran occupied during the days of the deposed shah to mar their relations with the revolutionary regime in Tehran. He urged them to seek a solution to the problem through peaceful means and in a manner which would keep Iran on the side of the Arabs in their present conflict with Israel.

In statements to the UAE newspapers, AL-FAJR and AL-ITTIHAD, Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said: "The problem of the greater and lesser Tunb-e Islands and Bu Muse, which Iran occupied in 1971, could be an obstacle to the stability of the Gulf region. We feel that the matter must be solved peacefully in order to prevent the squandering of the Iranian Revolution's stand on the side of the just struggle of the Arab nation and its relations with the Gulf countries."

Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said that in order for the normalization of relations between his country and the Sultanate of Oman to take place, Oman should abandon its support for the Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. Camp David agreements and stop "offering facilities and bases to the United States and return to the ranks of Arab solidarity which is opposed to the Camp David and the imperialist conspiratorial policy."

He pointed out that his country has responded to the mediation initiatives concerning relations between Aden and Muscat made by some Arab countries, but he did not mention the results of these initiatives nor by whom they were carried out.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD COMMENTS ON YEMENI UNITY

JN040858 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0620 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 May--'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidium of the PDRY Supreme People's Council, has asserted that the dream of unity between both parts of Yemen will be achieved in the future despite the existing division and the different political systems in the two countries. In a statement published in the AL-FAJR paper here today, Chairman Muhammad said the important thing now is for both parts of Yemen to continue their efforts to pool their resources despite the attempts by foreign forces to foil unity.

The South Yemeni chairman also asserted that his country does not object to the establishment of normal relations with Oman, provided the latter leaves the Camp David alliance and returns to the Arab solidarity ranks. Chairman Muhammad affirmed his country's solidarity with the Arab struggle against world imperialism and Zionism and the concerted Arab efforts to abort the Camp David policy.

In another statement published in the Abu Dhabi paper AL-ITTIHAD here today, the PDRY chairman said that both parts of Yemen are determined to proceed with their efforts to lay the foundations for a unified Democratic Yemen.

The chairman said that joint Arab action against the Camp David accords is still below the standard of real confrontation. He called on the Arab states to forego their differences in order to foil the Camp David conspiracy.

The South Yemeni chairman said that the aim behind the recent summit of the front of steadfastness and confrontation was to make joint Arab action take another advanced and more effective step toward strengthening Arab ability to force the usurpers out of the Arab territories and to enable the Palestinians to determine their own destiny and set up their independent state.

Regarding the three Arab Gulf islands occupied by Iran under the shah's administration, the PDRY chairman said that this problem could be a source of instability in the region. Therefore, it must be solved peacefully without jeopardizing Iran's good relations with the Gulf states.

HERZLIYYA AUTONOMY TALKS SESSIONS CONCLUDE 7 MAY

Communique on Talks

NC071534 Cairo MENA in English 1530 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Herzliyya, May 7, (MENA)--A brief communique issued on the outcome of the eleventh session of the autonomy negotiations, which was held here from April 30 to May 7, included the following three points agreed upon.

First: Primary attention will be given to formulation of points of agreement and understanding.

Second: The negotiating team of ministers will continue with issues of security. Parallel with the above, the previously existing committee and working groups will meet continuously on their respective tasks.

Third: Meetings of heads of delegations and the plenary before May 26 are being scheduled at mutually agreeable times and places.

Report on Press Conference

NC071320 Cairo MENA in English 1235 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Herzliyya, May 7 (MENA)--Dr Mustafa Khalil, Egyptian premier and foreign minister, declared that no substantial progress was reached during the autonomy negotiations that took place in Herzliyya as towards the basic points between Egypt and Israel.

In a press conference held here at noon today at the Accadia Hotel and attended by Sol Linowitz, head of the U.S. delegation, and Yosef Burg, head of the Israeli delegation, Dr Khalil said the Egyptian delegation insisted since the start of talks on discussing the issue of security in accordance with the Camp David accords. Dr Khalil asserted that the Egyptian delegation did not and will not accept negotiations on the issue of security under any preconditions but only in accordance with Camp David accords.

In reply to a question on the results which he expects of the talks before May 26, Premier Khalil said, "I do not want to deal with the pre-May 26 results for it is better to wait until May 26 and then we can declare the situation at that time, particularly that this issue is of great importance and should be discussed at the level of heads of state and not at the level of present negotiations."

Replying to another question on progress achieved during this session of talks, Dr Khalil said that as regards all domains where in connection with the procedures of the elections, the powers of the autonomous government, the legal affairs, the economic positions or the issue of security and the conceptions of every side regarding this issue there are few points of agreement and many points of disagreement.

"Up to now we have been unable to overcome points of disagreement and we hope during the remaining stage and through the intensification of the talks to narrow the gap as regards these issues. However, if we failed to do so we shall declare before the world what we have managed to achieve and then we can take the proper decision as to the continuation of the talks, Premier Khalil added.

Dr Khalil said that Egypt's position on the question of security was that the issue should be discussed on the basis of the relevant provisions of the Camp David agreements, and that Egypt would not accept any preconditions on the subject. "The issue of security is plainly set down in the Camp David agreements, and this is our position," he added.

Sol Linowitz said in the press conference that there has been much attention focused on the security issue and it was agreed at the last informal session to present the different point of views on the issue for consideration.

Replying to a question on what Prime Minister Begin had stated, that the security of the West Bank and Gaza was the responsibility of Israel, Burg said that this question would be discussed at the next session in Al-Jizah, added that he believed that the Egyptian delegation would present its point of view on the issue then. Here Dr Khalil interfered, saying that he wanted to state clearly Egypt's position. "We have never accepted to negotiate under pre-conditions, Mr Begin is free to say whatever he likes, the Israeli Government is free to state its position as it likes, but we fear that this position is contrary to the Camp David accords. Consequently, we are not negotiating under such conditions," he added. Dr Burg then commented, saying that Premier Mustafa Khalil has defined very well the other different attitudes on this point.

To a question on accomplishments during the last days, Burg said that the two sides tried to understand each other's position, and that they had started to discuss the principles related to the security issue. He added that the two sides would continue their work until their scheduled time of May 26, which they were taking into consideration.

Replying to a question on what he hoped to achieve before May 26, whether holding negotiations under the present circumstance in the West Bank would serve the negotiations, and whether they could reach a moratorium on the settlements by May 26, Linowitz said that between now and May 26 he hoped they can make progress and that was the objective the parties concerned were sharing. On the West Bank, he said that the incidents had caused deep grief and shock. As for the moratorium on the settlements, Linowitz said that they have time to discuss many issues and hoped they could make progress on them.

Asked to give his assessment of the autonomy talks Dr Mustafa Khalil said that the Egyptian side insisted always and from the beginning of the talks on the necessity to discuss the security issue according to the Camp David accords while the Israeli side postponed the discussions.

On progress made, Dr Khalil said the two sides have put [forward]--their points of view and there are few points of agreement and many points of disagreement and until now, I say very honestly, we could not overcome the points of differences on the issues or in the various committees' talks.

Khalil Press Interview

NC072056 Cairo MENA in English 1955 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Cairo, May 7--(MENA)--Premier and Foreign Affairs Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil said that the Egyptian delegation insisted during the Herzliyya talks that there should be an agreement concerning the question of security as it concerns all parties and not Israel alone. He added that the Egyptian delegation also stressed the necessity of halting the establishment of settlements and the dismantling of some of them.

In an interview with the Egyptian press here today, Premier Khalil said that the Egyptian delegation also submitted all the (?specific legal) plans and visualisations in accordance with the provisions of the Camp David accords as regards the two main issues--namely, security and settlements.

Elaborating, Dr Khalil said that the Egyptian delegation to the autonomy negotiations strongly rejected Israel's usage of the term "terrorism" during the discussion of the issue of security in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The prime minister pointed out that the Egyptian delegation expressed the belief that it was not acceptable that the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza should remain under the control of the military government pressure and occupation, for this group should live under civil government or the concept of autonomy shall be void of its contents.

The Middle East News Agency has learned that the autonomy sub-committees will meet at Mena House Hotel, Cairo, on Monday.

The Israeli delegation to the ministerial group [on security] include Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman. Egyptian Defense Minister General Kamal Hasan 'Ali will head Egypt's delegation to the ministerial group. The ministerial group will hold meetings parallel with those of the five subcommittees.

Observers believe that the only progress made in the Herzliyya talks was the agreement to [discuss] security. This is considered important progress as Israel had been insisting, despite Prime Minister Menahem Begin's promise in Washington not to discuss security except after agreeing on the bases of self-rule. Israel had been claiming that security, especially inside the West Bank and Gaza Strip, should be made its concern alone. Thus the agreement to form the ministerial group is considered progress in itself.

When the Egyptian delegation arrived in Herzliyya, Israel put forward four preconditions, the first three on the responsibilities of self-rule and the fourth on security. This last precondition claimed that security inside and outside the West Bank and Gaza Strip was the concern of Israel alone.

The Egyptian delegation refused to enter into negotiation on the basis of preconditions. Dr Khalil refused to attend any formal meeting of the general committee, and the talks remained unofficial between the chiefs of delegations and on a bilateral basis.

Finally, Israel agreed to withdraw its four preconditions, and this was transmitted in writing by Burg to Khalil. An expanded unofficial meeting was then held, and half an hour after its opening the chief delegates agreed to leave the meeting to their aides to discuss the issue of security. Egypt proposed that the West Bank be divided into four divisions, each to have a native police force, while a central police force would be available to activate the four local forces. The Egyptian draft plan also proposed the appointment of liaison officers to provide contact between the native police forces in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel. The Israeli delegation strongly rejected this proposal, still insisting that internal security was the concern of Israel alone.

Egypt also wanted to refer to the legal committee the question of the status of Israeli forces inside their new positions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, these forces being occupation forces, that is, illegitimate forces.

Egypt also wanted stoppage of the establishment of new Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, freezing some and dismantling others.

Sol Linowitz, the U.S. Presidential envoy, tried to bridge the gaps, but could not find common ground.

The Middle East News Agency has learned that no date will be fixed for a meeting of the general committee of autonomy negotiations unless the subcommittees achieve progress in their work.

KHALIL RETURNS TO CAIRO FROM ISRAEL 7 MAY

NC071446 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1426 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 7 May--Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and the delegation accompanying him returned to Cairo at 1545 today from Israel aboard a special plane after attending the Palestinian autonomy meetings in Herzliyya.

Khalil Interview With AL-AHRAM

NC080934 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 8 May--Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil has said: When the Egyptian delegation learned of the deportation of the mayors of Hebron and Halhul and of Al-Qadi at-Tamimi, I asked Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali to send a message to the Israeli foreign minister putting on record Egypt's denunciation and rejection of the deportation order and other oppressive measures.

In an interview published in AL-AHRAM today, Khalil added that during the meetings of the security affairs working team a dispute broke out among the Israeli negotiating team which included Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir and Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon who attempted to put on record that Israel will not suspend but will continue the building of settlements [sentence as heard].

Khalil said that he asked Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali to send a message of protest to Yosef Burg, head of the Israeli delegation to the autonomy negotiations, putting on record and affirming Egypt's condemnation of the building of settlements and the effect certain statements will have on the process of the discussions. This message was actually sent.

Dr Mustafa Khalil said that Dr Burg attempted to brief him on Menahem Begin's recent statements at party meetings regarding Israel's security....[ellipsis as received] I told him that I will not accept these statements and that I will publicly put on record my views at a press conference.

On how these negotiations would continue, Dr Mustafa Khalil said: It is Egypt's duty to relieve the suffering of the Palestinian people in the occupied territory. The other alternative before us is to reject the negotiations, but this is a negative goal. He added: At the same time I raise another question: Can we reach an agreement if the Israeli side persists in its stands in the negotiations concerning the West Bank and Gaza? Such a decision must be adopted at a higher level. Therefore, I can say that we are facing two alternatives: 1. We either reach the conviction that the continuation of the negotiation is useful and would achieve the desired advantages of the negotiations--that is, whether the negotiations reached points of agreement which we would regard as fundamental and which would encourage us to continue with the negotiations.

2. Or we reach a stage in which we discover that we have failed to arrive at an agreement regarding the fundamental points--namely, an agreement over the establishment of real autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza.

Dr Mustafa Khalil added that the stances of the parties concerned are still far apart. This obvious difference is reflected between the Egyptian stand, which wants the establishment of a Palestinian authority in the West Bank and Gaza, and Menahem Begin's statements on Judea and Samaria and on the Gaza Strip--referring to it as Gaza quarter or Gaza area. Therefore, we have always been talking about the Gaza Strip--which includes the city of Gaza and the land around it--which is 40 km long and 5-10 km wide. Khalil stressed: We do not approve of such a situation and Israel cannot dictate this theory as a basis for negotiation.

Meanwhile, AL-AHRAM reports that President Anwar as-Sadat will meet with Dr Mustafa Khalil Saturday morning.

Dr Mustafa Khalil has submitted to President As-Sadat a final report on the results of the informal autonomy talks which were concluded yesterday in Herzlliya. Immediately on his return in Cairo yesterday, Dr Khal'l reported to President As-Sadat on the talks about which he had previously reported to the president twice. It is clear from these reports that the Egyptian viewpoint is firm and that Dr Khalil adhered to it and that he had the authority to adopt the appropriate decision.

'ALI ON DIFFERENCES WITH ISRAEL IN AUTONOMY TALKS

NC071634 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1602 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 7 May--Soon after his return to Cairo from Herzliyya with the Egyptian delegation to the autonomy talks, Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that the differences in the talks were based on two fundamental points: The first concerns security and the second concerns the settlements.

General 'Ali pointed out that a working group at the ministerial level had been formed to discuss these subjects and that it would meet with the other five subcommittees next week. General 'Ali said that intensive negotiations would continue, adding: We hope to reach something encouraging and positive that would permit the continuation of discussions after 26 May--the deadline considered as the target for reaching an agreement.

Asked about the nature of Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman's visit to Cairo, General 'Ali said: The aim of the visit, which begins tomorrow, Thursday, is to complete the official aspects of the normalization of relations and to endorse the agreements that have been initialed by both countries in this respect.

ISRAELI DEFENSE MINISTER WEIZMAN ARRIVES IN CAIRO 8 MAY

NC080924 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0850 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 8 May--Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman arrived in Cairo this morning on a 1-day visit to Egypt. He was met at the airport by Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Naval Forces Commander Vice Admiral Muhammad 'Ali Muhammad, Air Defense Forces Commander Maj Gen Sayyid Hamdi, Air Force Commander Maj Gen Muhammad Lutfi Shabanah, senior military commanders and Israeli Ambassador in Cairo Eliyahu Ben-Elisar.

Received by As-Sadat

NC081042 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1030 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Ismailia, 8 May--At 1130 today, President Anwar as-Sadat met at the Ismailia resthouse with Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman. The meeting was attended by Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT SALIM LEAVES FOR TITO FUNERAL 7 MAY

NC071036 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1000 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 7 May--Presidential Assistant Mamduh Salim left Cairo for Belgrade aboard a special plane this morning to attend Thursday's funeral of the late Yugoslav President Tito and to convey the condolences of the Egyptian people and government to the Yugoslav people.

SOMALI PRESIDENT STOPS IN CAIRO EN ROUTE TO PARIS

NC071151 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1120 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 7 May--Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre arrived in Cairo from Mogadishu this afternoon en route to Paris to attend the African-French conference. He was met by Deputy Prime Minister Fikri Makram 'Ubayd, Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister Dr Mahmud Amin 'Abd al-Hafiz, Somali Ambassador in Cairo Abdulrahim Farah and members of the Somali community in Cairo.

The Somali president is accompanied by a delegation led by Parliament Speaker Ismail Ali Abubakr, which is on its way to Yugoslavia to convey condolences on the death of the Yugoslav president.

Somali Minister of Justice Ahmad Shire Mahmud arrived aboard the same plane on a visit to Cairo at the invitation of the Justice Ministry.

MAGAZINE CLAIMS NEW PRO-IRAN INCIDENT STAGED IN MECCA 4 APR

NC070913 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0808 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 7 May--According to travelers from Saudi Arabia, a serious incident similar to that of the occupation of the Holy Mosque took place in Mecca on 4 April. The Saudi authorities have kept it secret to prevent details from leaking outside.

In reporting this today, 'AKHIR SA'AH magazine says that the incident took place when a large group of Iranians staged a demonstration in Mecca on 4 April in support of Ayatollah Khomeyni, repeating the same slogans as those raised by the Iranians during the last pilgrimage, shouting God is great, Khomeyni is great.

Quoting travelers from Saudi Arabia, the magazine says that the demonstrators staged a planned march to the Holy Mosque, shouting slogans denouncing the Saudi regime for its departure from Islam. A Saudi security force chased the demonstrators, arresting six pro-Khomeyni Iranians inside the mosque.

Quoting travelers from Saudi Arabia, 'AKHIR SA'AH says that the situation developed quickly when hundreds of Iranians visiting the mosque assembled and threatened to resort to force and to stage a sit-in at the Ka'bah if their compatriots were not immediately released.

The magazine says that the Iranians actually spread out in strategic places in the mosque, occupying some minarets and calling for the overthrow of the Saudi regime and the establishment of an Islamic rule. The unexpected thing was that similar demonstrations were staged by Iranians in Medina at the same time shouting similar slogans and cheers. Hence the Saudi authorities feel that there was a plan behind these demonstrations aimed at stirring up trouble and disturbances in the country.

The magazine says that the Saudi authorities were forced to yield to the Iranians' demands and released the detainees and allowed all the others to leave Mecca without being intercepted by the Saudi forces. The authorities banned the broadcasting of any statements or details about the incident.

Observers indicate that with the new incident in Mecca Khomeyni was testing the domestic situation in Saudi Arabia. Khomeyni had instructed his Shi'ite followers in the eastern areas, in Dhahran and Ad-Dammam to stage demonstrations against the Saudi regime every now and then and to organize their ranks in preparation for Islamic rule.

It was reported that there have been large-scale arms-smuggling operations into these areas and that the Saudi security authorities have been unable to confiscate the smuggled arms.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH UK 3 MAY

NC031637 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 3 May--An agreement for technical cooperation in the field of electricity was signed today between Egypt and Britain. Under the agreement, which was signed for Egypt by Minister of Electricity and Energy Engineer Mustafa Kamal Sabri and for Britain by Minister of State for Trade Affairs Cecil Parkinson, Britain will provide a 7-million pounds sterling grant and a 28-million pound loan with easy finance terms for the construction of the Al-Mahmudiyah power grid, the output of which will reach 200,000 kilowatt hours in the first phase.

PRESIDENT HUSAYN DENOUNCES U.S. MANEUVERS IN CARIBBEAN

JN070940 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0915 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May--President Saddam Husayn has expressed Iraq's denunciation of the provocative U.S. military moves in the Caribbean Sea zone. INA has learned that President Saddam Husayn has sent a message to Cuban President Fidel Castro, affirming Iraq's solidarity with the friendly Cuban people who are forging ahead along the road of nonalignment. In his message, President Saddam Husayn expressed his profound confidence in the capability of the Cuban people and in that of the other area's peoples, which aspire to stability and progress and are confronting and wrecking the imperialist designs and maneuvers.

The message comes in the wake of recent reports about the U.S. determination to carry out wide-scale maneuvers in the Caribbean Sea zone. These maneuvers, the message adds, threaten the security and sovereignty of Cuba as well as that of the progressive regimes in the area, and aim at achieving imperialist aggressive objectives.

YAR PRESIDENT ADDRESSES MESSAGE TO SADDAM HUSAYN

JN031248 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 3 May--Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi has received a message addressed to President Saddam Husayn from YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. The message deals with relations between the two fraternal countries. The message was conveyed by YAR Ambassador in Baghdad 'Abduh 'Uthman Muhammad during his meeting today with Dr Hammadi.

RCC VICE CHAIRMAN MEETS WITH KUWAITI HEIR APPARENT

JN081013 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0855 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May--RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim held a closed meeting here this morning with Kuwaiti Heir Apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdullah as-Salim as-Sabah. During the meeting they completed discussion of both cooperation between the two fraternal countries and the current Arab and international situation.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER DISCUSSES IRAQ-IRAN RELATIONS

LD061228 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0717 GMT 6 May 80

[Excerpts] Kuwaiti-Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq Na'im Haddad in a press interview today said that his country will continue the endeavor to regain three Arab islands in the Gulf occupied by Iran during the era of the deposed shah and considered by the present government of Tehran as part of its territory. He added that Iraq "will struggle to regain full sovereignty over Shatt al-'Arab" which separated Iraq from Iran and over part of which the Tehran government imposed its control according to an agreement between the two countries in 1975.

Haddad in an interview with AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM of Kuwait described Iraq's relations with the United States as hostile and its relations with the Soviet Union as relations of friendship and at the same time of criticism. He said that Iraq's relations with Syria were normal after the attempt to establish unity between the two Arab neighboring countries failed last year.

Haddad in the interview today said: "Iraq will struggle relentlessly for the evacuation of the invading Iranian forces from the three Arab islands, and Iraq will struggle to restore its full sovereignty over Shatt al-'Arab." However, he added that Iraq will not commit any aggression against anyone: "And it is not in our strategy to plan to disturb our neighbors, but through our strategy we seek to find the best positive and progressive relations with the neighbors of the Arab nation."

The Iraqi official complained that his country's stand vis-a-vis Iran was not receiving support from other Arab countries, which he did not name, but he described those Arabs supporting the Iranian Islamic revolution as not being genuine Arabs. He said that these countries "are pandering to Iran at the expense of pan-Arab interest and basically for their own regional interests."

Regarding a question about Iraq's broken relations with the United States since the Middle East war of 1967, Haddad said: "U.S. imperialism was and still is the basic enemy of the Arab nation." He accused the United States of continued support for Israel and of plundering Arab oil and intensifying its military presence in the Arabian Gulf region and the Red Sea. He said: "Iraq did not see any change in U.S. policy but an intensification of its hostility to the Arab nation through continuing its Camp David foul plot."

Regarding the Soviet Union, the Iraqi official said that his country still considered it as a friend and was linked to it by a treaty of friendship and cooperation. "However, through this friendship we always stress the principle of balanced relations and mutual respect for sovereignty and noninterference in the internal affairs of the two countries." He said that Iraq criticized Soviet policies which it believed harmed the peoples of the Middle East. He added: "We criticize any violation of the agreed principles such as the use of force in occupying Afghanistan, and we criticize the Soviet Union's stand vis-a-vis the Arab-Zionist dispute."

In reply to a question about Iraq's relations with Syria, Haddad said that they were normal and that Iraq extended financial assistance to Syria according to its commitments to the decisions of the Arab summit held in Baghdad in 1978 to bolster the Arab countries' facing Israel.

RCC MEMBER RECEIVES VISITING ERITREAN DELEGATION

JN071904 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1845 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May--Na'im Haddad, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command member and director of the Palestine and Armed Struggle Bureau, received an Eritrean Popular Liberation Front delegation led by its secretary general, Ramadan Muhamed Nur, this evening at the National Command building.

Talks during the meeting centered on developments in the Eritrean arena and on ways of further supporting the Eritrean struggle to achieve the revolution's goals and national unity among the revolution's various factions, given the fact that national unity is the basic condition for achieving the Eritrean people's national tasks. The Eritrean delegation arrived in Baghdad last Saturday on a visit of several days to Iraq.

GOVERNMENT PAYS BAGHDAD SUMMIT AID INSTALLMENT

JN031010 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 3 May--Iraq has paid the second installment of its aid to Syria, Jordan and the PLO in implementation of the Baghdad summit conference resolutions. This installment amounts to $172,233,333. [all figures as received] An official source in the Ministry of Finance has told INA that this amount was transferred to the Syrian and Jordanian central banks and the PLO's national fund. The transfer took place the day before yesterday--a date set for settling this installment.

The same source added that, in accordance with the summit's resolution, the following sums have been earmarked, respectively for Syria, Jordan and the PLO: $91,618,800; $61,604,266 and $12,281,200. The source said that Iraq will transfer the sum of $7,429,066 in support of the Palestinian people's steadfastness. One-third of the sum will be transferred to the PLO national fund and the other two-thirds will be transferred in coordination with Jordan. The source also disclosed that Iraq last Thursday transferred the second installment of it said earmarked at the Tunis summit conference for the reconstruction of Lebanon. This aid amounts to $19,813,000. The source said that Iraq is eager to implement all its pan-Arab commitments in supporting the confrontation with the Zionist enemy and thwarting the treasonous agreement between the Zionist entity and As-Sadat regime.

GULF INFORMATION MINISTERS ARRIVE IN BAGHDAD

JN071905 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1820 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May--Five Gulf state information ministers arrived in Baghdad this evening to take part in the extraordinary conference that will open here tomorrow. They are Saudi Information Minister Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani, Bahraini Information Minister Tariq al-Mu'ayyad, Qatari Information Minister 'Isa Ghanim al-Kuwari, UAE Information and Culture Minister Ahmad ibn Hamid and Omani Information and Youth Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rawwas.

The conference, which is being held at Iraqi invitation, will discuss information issues in the Arab Gulf region and ways of increasing coordination among the Arab Gulf states in the field of information. They will also complete their talks on the topics discussed in the previous two conferences of the Arab Gulf states' ministers, which were held in Riyadh and Doha in January and February.

Hold Closed Meeting

JN071906 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1840 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May--The Arab Gulf information ministers held a closed meeting in the Al-Mansur Hotel this evening. During the meeting the ministers studied the situation in the Arab Gulf region, as well as the topics on the agenda of their extraordinary conference, which will be held in Baghdad tomorrow. The Arab Gulf information ministers arrived here earlier this evening.

IRAQI-KUWAITI TECHNICAL TALKS RESUME IN BAGHDAD

JN071849 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 7 May--The technical talks that derive from the official Iraqi-Kuwaiti talks were resumed here this evening. It is known that the Iraqi-Kuwaiti official talks began in Baghdad earlier today. The Iraqi side to the talks was headed by Sa'dun Shakir, RCC member and interior minister, while the Kuwaiti side was headed by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs.

The two sides reviewed the results of the meetings of various technical committees formed by the two countries. These committees include the electrical, commercial, tourism, industrial, water and agricultural committees. The two sides also reviewed accomplishments in the fields of railways, water, agriculture and electricity. It was agreed to form a committee representing the two countries to follow up on the work of the aforementioned committees.

IRAQ, BULGARIA RESUME TALKS IN BAGHDAD 7 MAY

JN072004 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 7 May--Iraq and Bulgaria resumed their official talks at the National Council building this evening. These talks aim at strengthening the two countries' relations of economic and technical cooperation. The Iraqi side was chaired by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, while the Bulgarian side was chaired by Todor Bozhinov, Bulgarian Communist Party Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

In today's meeting the two sides reviewed their bilateral relations in the various fields and discussed ways of bolstering them in the interest of the two peoples and countries.

Bulgarians Depart

JN080856 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0845 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May--Todor Bozhinov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Politburo and 1st deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, today concluded a 5-day visit to Iraq. In a predeparture statement, Mr Bozhinov expressed his satisfaction with the discussions he held with Iraqi officials. He said that the talks focused on ways to promote trade, economic, technical and scientific cooperation between the two countries. He added that a new phase of relations between Iraq and Bulgaria will begin in light of the results that ensued from the discussions.

JORDAN'S HUSAYN TO VISIT BAGHDAD 7 MAY

JN060805 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 6 May--Jordan's King Husayn is due in Baghdad tomorrow on an official visit to Iraq, at the invitation of President Saddam Husayn. A statement issued here today says that the visit is aimed at consolidating the existing ties of brotherhood and cooperation between Iraq and Jordan.

GRENADA PRIME MINISTER TO VISIT BAGHDAD 7 MAY

JN051543 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1438 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May--Maurice Bishop, Grenada prime minister and leader of the joint endeavor for welfare, education, and liberation, will begin an official 4-day visit to Iraq the day after tomorrow, Wednesday.

A statement issued by the Foreign Ministry here today said that Mr Bishop's visit, which comes at the invitation of the Iraqi Government and the Ba'th Party leadership, is aimed at developing and strengthening cooperative and friendly relations between Iraq and Grenada.

SOUTH YEMEN PATRIOTIC GROUPING OFFICIAL ARRIVES

JN051803 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1735 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May--'Abd al-Qawi Makkawi, chairman of the preparatory committee for the national grouping of patriotic forces in South Yemen, arrived here this evening on a visit of several days to Iraq.

Makkawi will head a meeting here of the preparatory committee of the national grouping of patriotic forces in South Yemen for discussion of ways to unite the groups of the Yemeni patriotic forces and to form a new command, which will include all opposition elements.

DPRK RED GUARDS DELEGATION ARRIVES 7 MAY

JN071940 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1835 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May--(Li Zay Kwon), vice chairman of the Red Guards office of workers and peasants in the DPRK, arrived here this evening on a visit of several days at the invitation of the Popular Army General Command.

The DPRK delegation will hold talks on the consolidation of the friendship and cooperation ties between the Popular Army and the Red Guards office of workers and peasants in Korea. The delegation will also pay a field visit to the popular training school and the training camp at the Salah ad-Din region command, in order to become acquainted with the training methods there.

OIL MINISTER LEAVES FOR OPEC MEETING IN SAUDI ARABIA

JN061727 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1705 GMT 6 May 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 6 May--RCC member and Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim left for At-Ta'if this afternoon in order to attend the OPEC extraordinary meeting that will be held there for 2 days, beginning tomorrow.

The RCC member and oil minister said that the participants will discuss the proposal President Saddam Husayn submitted last year on dealing with the imported inflation from which the developing countries suffer as a result of the continued hike in the prices of commodities and services that are imported from the industrial states.

TRADE MINISTER LEAVES FOR ECONOMIC TALKS IN ROME

JN070857 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0840 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May--RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali left for Rome today to head the Iraqi side to meetings of the Iraqi-Italian Committee for Trade and Economic and Technical Cooperation that will begin there today.

Hasan 'Ali said that the 3-day meetings will discuss ways to develop relations between the two countries in the trade, industrial and agricultural fields.

He pointed out that a seminar on Iraq's economy will be held during the committee's meetings to acquaint those concerned with the development process in Iraq.

NIGER COMMERCE MINISTER ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD 7 MAY

JN080804 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0735 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May--(Al Sijanah), Niger minister of economic affairs, commerce and industry, arrived here last night at the head of a delegation on a visit of several days to Iraq. (Sijanah) said that he is carrying a message from Niger chief of state Seyni Kountche to President Saddam Husayn.

ISRAELIS STAGE COMMANDO OPERATIONS ALONG COAST 7 MAY

NC080542 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] At midnight last night, Israeli commandos landed from the sea between Ad-Damur and As-Sarafand. They set up two ambushes in the area supported by gunboats. They also set up an ambush near As-Sa'diyat and in As-Saksakiyah. They clashed with armed elements and various types of arms were used in these clashes in addition to flares.

The clashes lasted until dawn today when the Israeli forces were compelled to withdraw by gunboats.

Reports from the area this morning indicate that several people were killed or wounded. The Israeli losses are unknown. The Israelis left behind war ammunition. The Israeli Defense Ministry did not deny the landing operation.

EFE Report

PA080321 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0309 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpts] Beirut, 7 May (EFE)--Arab spokesmen have reported that at least four Palestinian guerrillas were killed tonight in clashes with Israeli commandos in south Lebanon. During the raid--carried out possibly as a reprisal for the attack by Arab guerrillas Friday in Hebron which left six Israeli settlers dead--there were clashes between the commandos and Palestinian guerrillas.

Initial reports claimed that the four guerrrillas were killed in the clashes and that the number of Israeli casualties is unknown. It seems that the commandos ambushed two Palestinian jeeps, opening fire against them and burning one of the vehicles.

VOL REPORTS CLASHES IN BEIRUT'S SOUTHERN SUBURB

NC080715 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Clashes with artillery and medium arms continued last night in the Ash-Shiyah and Bi'r al-'Abid areas in the southern suburb of Beirut. The exchanges intensified between elements of the Amal Movement and the pro-Iraqi Arab Liberation Front [ALF] at midnight, forcing the people to rush to shelters. Ambulances were actively deployed. The clashes eased this morning.

It was reported that these clashes followed an attack waged by elements of the Amal Movement on the printing press of the pro-Iraqi newspaper BAYRUT. Preliminary reports indicate that several persons were killed or wounded on both sides. Two Ba'th Party members were killed during the attack on the offices of BAYRUT newspaper.

Rockets fell in the Shatila refugee camp. It is not known if there were casualties in the camp.

The chairman of the Amal Command Council has said that as a result of contacts by the Arab Deterrent Forces Command a cease-fire was agreed upon.

PRESIDENT ASAD CONGRATULATES GREECE'S KARAMANLIS

JN060840 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 6 May 80

[Text of cable sent by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to Greek President Konstandinos Karmanlis on his election as president, date not given]

[Text] I am pleased to take the opportunity of your election as Greece's president to convey to you my sincerest congratulations on the confidence which the peoples' representatives have placed in you. While wishing you success in all you do, I would like to express my confidence that the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our countries, which we reinforced during our meeting in Damascus, will be further strengthened in the future. The areas of cooperation will increase and will be very beneficial for our peoples. Let me express my wishes of continued health and happiness for you and prosperity for the friendly Greek people.

PRESIDENT ASAD DEPARTS FOR TITO'S FUNERAL IN BELGRADE

JN071255 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Damascus--President Hafiz al-Asad left Damascus for Belgrade this morning to participate in the funeral of deceased Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito.

DEFENSE MINISTER RECEIVES VISITING FINNISH COUNTERPART

JN071652 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Damascus--Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and armed forces and defense minister, received Finnish Defense Minister Lasse Aikas, the military delegation accompanying him and the Finnish ambassador in Beirut at noon today. The meeting was attended by Maj Gen 'Adnan Tayyarah, chief of the Syrian Arab side to the mixed armistice commission.

TRANSPORT MINISTER RECEIVES SOVIET OFFICIAL

JN071437 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1405 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Damascus, 7 May--Transport Minister Muharram Tayyarah met here today with (Qadrin), vice chairman of the Permanent Soviet-Syrian Committee for Economic and Technical Cooperation and with his accompanying delegation for discussion of ways to bolster transport cooperation between the two friendly states. The possibility of the USSR supplying the Syrian General Railroad Organization with modern Soviet locomotives was also discussed.

COMMUNIST LEADER ALLEGES U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN ALEPPO

AU071435 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 7 May 80 p 2

[Ewald Koenig special report from Damascus: "Syria Relies Fully on Moscow; Terror, Leadership Crisis in Damascus"]

[Excerpts] The communist leader in Syria's Parliament, the popular Morris Salibi, [name as published], who worked for 2 years at the Vienna World Peace Council, declared in a talk with DIE PRESSE that the recent attempts against communist leaders--only recently two of them died in Aleppo--were the doing of "American imperialists," who want to exert pressure in order to "bring Syria onto As-Sadat's road." He declared that in his opinion there was no need for a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union, and added: "Moreover, neither Syria nor Moscow will take any initiative in this respect."

ALGERIA

DANISH ENVOY TO ALGERIA, ALGERIAN ENVOY TO COLOMBIA APPOINTED

LD061411 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 29 Apr 80 p 3

[APS report: "Diplomatic Activities"]

[Text] The Government of the Republic of Colombia has recently approved the appointment of Mr 'Abdallah Fadil as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria to the Republic of Colombia with residence in Caracas.

The government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria has recently approved the appointment of Mr Johan Frederik Andreas Holck Colding as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark to the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES GREEK CYPRIOT POLITICIAN

JN072051 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Today the leader received Bassos Lissaridhis, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party in Cyprus, who is currently visiting the Libyan Jamahiriyah. Dr Lissaridhis praised the role of the Great 1 September Revolution in supporting the peoples' struggle for freedom and independence, as well as the progressive forces in the world.

Dr Lissaridhis affirmed that his party will continue the struggle against reaction and old and neo-imperialism.

OFFICIAL EXPLAINS STATUS OF WASHINGTON 'PEOPLE'S OFFICE' PERSONNEL

LD071314 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0980 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Tripoli--The secretary of the foreign liaison office has sent a cable to U.S. President Carter. Here is the text:

President Jimmy Carter, President of the United States of America, Washington.

In my capacity as secretary of the foreign liaison office and in charge of this task by the General People's Congress, the assembly of people's congresses, people's committees and vocational congresses, representative of the people's authority in the Jamahiriyah which has finally ended the government and all instruments of dictatorship and repression, I would like to inform you that the People's Committee at the People's Office in Washington is an extension of the political experiment applied in the Jamahiriyah. The members of the people's committee are ordinary Libyan citizens, without diplomatic status, working for the development of good relations between the Libyan people and the American people. At this time, when members of the People's Office are carrying out their duties, we find that American police are cordoning off the People's Office and members of the People's Committee who have committed no crime.

In order to maintain relations between the people of the Jamahiriyah and your people we ask Your Excellency the President to immediately intervene and issue orders to the authorities concerned to lift the cordon from the Libyan People's Office and its members so that they may be enabled to carry out their duties. Otherwise this will affect relations between the two countries.

[Signed] Ahmad ash-Shahhati, secretary of the Foreign Liaison Office at the Secretariat of the General People's Congress.

JANA: U.S. ESTABLISHES NEW MIDEAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

LD071853 Tripoli JANA in English 1810 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Beirut, May 7, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--It has been revealed in the U.S. that a new American intelligence service has been set up in Lebanon and other Arab countries to replace the C.I.A. there.

The objective of the new service is to safeguard American interests in the Arab region mainly in oil exporting countries.

In 1976 the American ambassador to Beirut began the setting up of this apparatus which is directly connected to the Pentagon in collaboration with an American officer.

The two men recruited Arab youths, doctors, university professors and businessmen. Main branches have been set up in Beirut, Sidon, the Lebanese towns of Tinjoh and Zahala, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Oman, Tehran, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait and Pakistan. Huge sums have been put at the disposal of these branches.

JANA REFUTES ALLEGED PRESENCE OF LIBYAN TROOPS IN CHAD

LD071510 Tripoli JANA in English 1434 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Tripoli, May 7, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--JANA political editor has refuted allegations by the French newspaper LE QUOTIDIEN DE PARIS that Libyan forces are present in Chad.

These allegations, he said, are false and groundless. Libyan forces have not entered Chad at all and Libya will always remain a country calling for the establishment of peace and security in Chad and for ending foreign intervention in Africa. Moreover, Libya's borders with Chad have been closed since the beginning of the conflict in Chad.

MAURITANIA

GOVERNMENT REQUESTS WITHDRAWAL OF FRENCH TROOPS

AB071359 Paris AFP in English 0645 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Dakar (AFP)--Mauritania has reportedly asked France to withdraw its garrison of some 200 troops from the strategic port of Nouadhibou, on the border with Western Sahara. Official sources here said the demand had come after a cooling of relations between Mauritania and France. The troops were posted there last December.

MINISTER ADVISOR LEAVES TO ATTEND TITO'S FUNERAL

AB071650 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Col Ahmed Mahmoud Ould el Hussein, minister advisor to the president, left Nouackchott this morning for Belgrade, where he will represent the head of state at the funeral of the Yugoslav president. The funeral will take place tomorrow in the presence of a large number of foreign delegations from all over the world.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN II ON EUROPEAN SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIANS, BERBER ISSUE

LD051333 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 29 Apr 80 p 1

[Mahir 'Uthman report: "King Hassan: I Advised PLO To Separate Palestinian Problem From Other Problems"]

[Excerpts] Rabat--King Hassan II has held a press conference for Arab press correspondents at the As-Sukhayrat Palace in which he explained the outcome of his recent visit to Europe. He said that his visit to Europe came immediately following President Giscard d'Estaing's important and bold statements on the Palestinian problem.

He said that the European Community has joined the French president in his stand and Europe has now adopted a stand after analysis and evaluation of the situation.

The king referred to the gravity of the present situation in the Arab world and to the disregard for the time factor and the failure to exploit it. He said that energy is another factor that is causing difficulties for the Arab states at present and will continue to do so in the future because their oil wealth is the target of ambitions.

The king said that the third factor aggravating the situation in the Arab area is the concentration of acute problems there, namely the Arab-Israeli conflict, the differences between Iraq and Iran, the Gulf security problem and the Afghanistan crisis.

King Hassan added: We must also take into consideration the fact that the two superpowers are no longer just in a state of cold war but have reached the stage where they resemble two boxers eyeing one another's muscles and probing one another's weaknesses. Each of them wants to impose his economic and nuclear domination.

Replying to a question regarding his views on developments following President Giscard d'Estaing's statement on the Palestinian people's rights, As-Sadat's and Begin's visit to Washington and the speculation that his efforts and the French initiative on one hand and the Camp David agreements on the other are linked, King Hassan said:

One of the reasons for strengthening my friendship with the French president is that his views on the Middle East carry the weight not only of France but also of Europe. I believe that the Palestinian problems has entered a new phase now Europe has understood two things: first that there is the problem of the Palestinian people who have a right to self-determination and, second, that the PLO has become one of the spokesmen and not the only spokesman. With regard to the Camp David agreements I personally believe that President As-Sadat can stop at this point in his negotiations with Israel after having restored Sinai and the oil wells and reopened the Suez Canal. If I were in his place I would be satisfied with the objectives I have achieved and the Palestinian problem would remain. When I met with Khalid al-Hasan in Paris and Abu al-Adib in Rabat I counselled separating the Palestinian problem from other problems. I said that if the Palestinians want our help we would knock at every door in this case.

King Hassan was asked about the repercussions of the incidents in Kabyle Province in Algiers on the Berber community in Morocco. He said he does not believe that there is conflict between Arabs and Berbers in Algeria and that he believes that the Algerian people, who fought the battle of liberation with both their Arab and Berber sons, are above falling prey to disruption. He added that he does not wish to interfere in Algeria's internal policy.

LE MATIN REPORTS BOUABID'S SPEECH AT OAU ECONOMIC SUMMIT

LD061449 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 30 Apr 80 pp 1, 5

[MAP special correspondent Tayeb Dekkar dispatch: "The Prime Minister's Speech at the OAU Economic Summit"]

[Excerpt] Lagos, 30 Apr--Prime Minister and Minister of Justice Maati Bouabid delivered Morocco's speech to the OAU economic summit in Lagos on Tuesday.

Having congratulated President Senghor, who has been elected conference chairman, Mr Maati Bouabid greeted the people of Zimbabwe who recently came to independence, and who are represented at this conference by their Prime Minister Robert Mugabe. He subsequently emphasized the importance of this meeting which, he said, is being held at a time when the international community is going through a crucial phase, just prior to international negotiations for the restructuring of the international economic system.

Furthermore, Mr Maati Bouabid stressed the need to define realistic relations between Africans, relations based on a global vision of the peoples' needs and concerns. "Africa owes it to itself no longer to present the image of a mosaic of economically and socially disparate countries," Mr Bouabid said, emphasizing that the Balkanization of Africa is the continent's most serious problem.

"In fact from the outset," he explained, "micro-nationalism condemns all endogenous development which necessitates the mobilization of resources on the regional and continental scale."

Having reaffirmed Morocco's willingness to place its modest potential at the disposal of its African brothers, and its determination to contribute to the setting up of an integrated African economic community, Mr Bouabid restated the positions expressed by Morocco at the OAU ministerial conference.

The prime minister and minister of justice also recalled the stance of his majesty the king on the calling of a summit of states bordering the great Sahara, "a proposal which," Mr Bouabid said, "aims at ensuring that Africa will make great strides."

ARMED FORCES CONTINUE MOPPING-UP OPERATIONS IN OUARKZIZ AREA

LD072030 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Within the framework of the task which his majesty King Hassan II, supreme commander and chief of staff of the Royal Armed Forces, entrusted to Gen Ahmad Dlimi, units of the (Uhud) and (Zelaka) forces, reinforced by units from Zag, continued to carry out the general plan of mopping-up operations in the district of Ouarkziz.

During these operations, units of our Royal Armed Forces destroyed yesterday, Tuesday, 6 May 1980, several enemy centers and a large number of enemy weapons. They captured ammunition and equipment. Enemy losses will be announced in a later communique.

MAP: EQUATORIAL GUINEA WITHDRAWS RECOGNITION OF SDAR

LD071930 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpt] Rabat--President of Equatorial Guinea Lt Col Obiang Nguema, who is now on a visit to Morocco, declared that his country withdraws its recognition of the imaginary Saharan Republic, recognition announced on 5 November 1978 by the dictator of Equatorial Guinea, Macias Nguema.

By withdrawing this recognition, Equatorial Guinea is now upholding justice and standing by the Moroccan people who are fighting and struggling for preserving their territorial integrity.

SUDAN

ETHIOPIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN KHARTOUM 6 MAY

JN061755 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1740 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Khartoum, 6 May--Ethiopian Foreign Affairs Minister Feleke Gedle-Giorgis has stated that Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, will visit Sudan to participate in its celebrations of the 11th anniversary of the May revolution. This visit, he said, comes in response to an invitation extended to him by Sudanese First Vice President and Defense Minister 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil during his recent visit to Ethiopia. It will be noted that the Ethiopian foreign minister arrived in Khartoum this morning at the head of his country's delegation to the meetings of the Sudanese-Ethiopian Joint Ministerial Committee, which will begin its meeting here this evening.

Meeting With First Vice President

JN071434 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Khartoum, 7 May--Lt Gen 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil, first vice president, received Ethiopian Foreign Affairs Minister Feleke Gedle-Giorgis here today. During the meeting, bilateral relations and the steps that are being taken to bolster these relations were reviewed. The Ethiopian foreign affairs minister arrived here yesterday at the head of his country's delegation to the meetings of the Sudanese Ethiopian Joint Ministerial Committee, which began its work here yesterday.

TUNISIA

NEW TUNISIAN ENVOY TO BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG APPROVED

LD051343 Tunis L'ACTION in French 29 Apr 80 p 4

[Unattributed report: "Appointment of the New Tunisian Ambassador to Belgium and Luxembourg"]

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs states: "The Belgian Government has approved the appointment of Mr Abdelaziz Hamzaoui as the Tunisian Republic's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Belgium." In addition, "His Royal Highness Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg has approved the appointment of Mr Abdelaziz Hamzaoui as the Tunisian Republic's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the court of the grand duchy."

CHIEF OF STAFF BRIEFS KNESSET COMMITTEE ON HEBRON INCIDENT

TA071658 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The target of the terrorists who carried out the Hebron murder was not the Haddasah building but, rather, Jewish worshipers. They could just as easily have chosen any other location in Hebron. This is what the chief of staff said this morning at the Knesset foreign affairs and security committee. Lieutenant General Eytan added that he had received the report compiled by the committee that investigated the events in Misgav 'Am and said that the conclusions have already been implemented in practice. Our Knesset correspondent, Moshe Hakohen, reports on the chief of staff's statements at the foreign affairs and security committee.

[Begin Hakohen recording] Were the security arrangements at the Hadassah building satisfactory, the chief of staff was asked at the beginning of the session on the Hebron murder. The Hadassah building was not the target of the terrorists who carried out the murder, the chief of staff said. Rather, they wanted to kill Jewish worshipers who emerged from the Makhpela cave. The choice fell on the square in front of the Hadassah building following a terrorist watch on the worshipers movements. They could have chosen any other target just as easily.

Replying to another question, Lieutenant General Eytan said the IDF regulations on opening fire in the territories were reexamined after the recent events and have been found satisfactory. The chief of staff added that he personally favors the policy of restraint in the use of firearms over indiscriminate shooting. He also clarified that other means, such as tear gas, should be used with care. However, he hurried to state, each and every case should be considered individually in the field according to circumstances.

On the same matter, the chief of staff emphasized that the number of incidents within the Green Line so far has exceeded the number of incidents in territories outside it. Referring to the situation in southern Lebanon, the chief of staff said that the security situation in the area is reasonable and that relative calm can be noticed in the relations between Major Haddad's militias and most of the UNIFIL units in the area. This excludes the Irish battalion, two of whose soldiers were killed in a vendetta by Shi'ite villagers.

The lieutenant general reported to the committee members that he had received the report compiled by the committee which had investigated the terrorist act in Misgav 'Am. At the moment the directives to the various IDF branches based on the committee's report are being worked out. The chief of staff promised to pass on the findings of the report to the committee members. [end recording]

ISRAEL CONFIRMS LANDINGS IN LEBANON

OW080524 Hong Kong AFP in English 0520 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Tel Aviv, May 8 (AFP)--Israel today confirmed that its troops had raided Palestinian guerrilla bases on the Lebanese coast and that "a certain number of terrorists were killed, vehicles destroyed and bases damaged." An army statement said all Israeli troops had returned unharmed to their bases and indicated that the operations took place north of the Litani River and were launched by sea.

Chief of Staff Interview

TA080747 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Our military correspondent Gad Becker has just entered the studio. He returned with the forces that operated in Lebanon last night. Good morning.

[Becker] Good morning.

[Question] You have some details about the IDF operation in Lebanon last night.

[Answer] Yes. The force that operated in Lebanon last night initially moved through the As-Sarafand area--a terrorist base, from which a terrorist squad had been ready to leave on a sabotage operation, was destroyed in that area recently. The IDF force located a few terrorists who were apparently acting as observers. When it was discovered that they were armed terrorists, the order was given to open fire. In this clash two or three terrorists were killed. A short while after those terrorists were killed our soldiers withdrew from that area unscathed.

The force also operated in the area of the town of Ad-Damur, 20 kms south of Beirut, where fire was directed at three vehicles carrying terrorists, and several of them were killed. So far the terrorists have reported about five terrorists killed and several injured.

Regarding operations such as the one carried out last night, one could say that they have a double value. Besides physically affecting the terrorists and their equipment, the terrorists also realize that the IDF will not let them sit quietly. The IDF utilizes its forces in different ways. Such operations force the terrorists to make extra efforts to remain alert and protect themselves, and undermine their sense of security, even in their headquarters and areas far from the borders. The key guidelines for such operations are mostly initiative, surprise and execution without suffering any casualties--as much as this is possible.

[Question] I understand that you also spoke with Chief of Staff Lt Gen Rafa'el Eytan a short while after the completion of the operation.

[Answer] Indeed. The chief of staff told us that the general purpose of such operations is to fight the terrorists wherever they are, on our initiative. He added that the IDF units that operated in Lebanon fought the terrorists according to preselected targets. He pointed out that the soldiers returned safely after successfully executing the operation and achieved the goals set for them. This was not a retaliatory action in reaction to the Hebron incident, the chief of staff said in reply to my question. This was one of many operations we have initiated and will continue to initiate. The terrorists can go on expecting this sort of operation any time, any day and anywhere, the chief of staff said.

[Question] Thanks to our military correspondent Gad Becker.

WEIZMAN COMMENTS ON IDF OPERATION, DISCUSSIONS IN EGYPT

TA080753 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0710 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Ben-Gurion airport, 8 May--Last night's operation in Lebanon was a link in a series of operations that were carried out in the past and will continue to be carried out in the future whenever necessary. This was stated by Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman this morning in a talk with the ITIM correspondent prior to his departure for Egypt.

In his visit to Egypt, the defense minister will discuss normalization issues and will conclude the implementation of the normalization agreements with his Egyptian counterpart, Defense Minister 'Ali.

Mr Weizman will meet President as-Sadat today. He will return to Israel on Friday. He is accompanied by Foreign Ministry Director General Yosef Ciechanover and senior Defense Ministry officials. Brigadier General Tamir--who headed the Israeli team for the normalization negotiations--left for Egypt on Wednesday aboard the Egyptian prime minister's plane. The Israeli delegation carried the final draft of the agreement that will be signed by the ambassadors. Afterward, the agreement will be submitted to both parliaments for ratification.

Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, who came to bid Weizman farewell, gave him the details of the IDF's operation in Lebanon last night.

SECURITY QUESTION DOMINATES AUTONOMY TALKS

Autonomy Team News Conference

TA071146 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1015 GMT 7 May 80

[News conference held at the Herzliyya Accadia Hotel at the conclusion of the current round of autonomy talks by the heads of the three delegations--Israel's Dr Yosef Burg, Egypt's Dr. Mustafa Khalil and U.S. Ambassador Sol Linowitz--live in English with superimposed Hebrew translation]

[Summary] [Burg--in progress] "They started to talk about the issues in a more serious and more specified way."

[Khalil] "The Egyptian position about security is very clear. We say and we think that security has to be discussed according to the Camp David accords and that when we discuss and negotiate the security issues, we cannot accept any preconditions for that, and that the security issues are well defined in the Camp David accord. This is our position."

[Burg] "And so, on this, we hold the same opinion, that the security issues are according to Camp David."

[Linowitz] "It has always been clear that at a certain point in our negotiations we will have to focus on the security issue and discuss it frankly." "At this session it was agreed that at long last we could begin to focus on security and present different points of view for consideration and that's precisely what is now taking place."

[Unidentified correspondent] Mr Burg, you understood that the prime minister, Mr Begin, yesterday stated that the question of security is the responsibility, and the sole responsibility of Israel concerning the West Bank and Gaza, so how can a discussion be held if this is Israel's position?

[Burg] "The prime minister surely stated not only this point of view, and if it would only be a question of stating points of view then there would not be any negotiations. But now you want me already to give you advance news of what we will discuss next week in Ghiza. That will not be fair to our discussions that we will have. The prime minister, anyhow, spoke out very clearly, and I believe that the Egyptian delegation also has very clearly another point of view."

[Khalil] "Please, allow me, Dr Burg, I have to make our position very clear on this. We will never accept it, to negotiate under preconditions. Mr Begin is free to say whatever he would like to. The Israeli Government is free to state its positions the way it would like to. But we think that this position is contrary to the Camp David accords."

[UP correspondent Richard (?Gross)] "Gentlemen, has anything been accomplished in the last several days?"

[Burg] "First we are trying to outline those points where we can agree at all or at least understand the position, each one the position of the other point. Second, we started discussing principles that belong to the issue of security."

[Radio reporter--in Hebrew] Dr Burg repeats the existing points of agreements. The talks by the working groups will continue. Dr Khalil believes progress has been made even if this progress cannot be defined as big.

[Khalil] "At last we agreed to negotiate the issue of security, whatever the differences in our points of view might be and their interpretations might be. Another improvement is that all the committees and all the working groups and group of (?ministers), whatever might be called that will deal with security, will work in parallel with the other groups. The groups should meet and intensify their work so that we can arrive at 26 May with something substantial."

[Linowitz] "I think we came here hoping that we could achieve more than has indeed been achieved, but that does not mean that there were not real achievements. There is no secret that there were several times in the course of our discussions when we seemed to be dealing with a deadlock and impass."

[Radio reporter--in Hebrew] Linowitz says that the deadlock has been overcome and that more real progress can hopefully be made by 26 May.

[Unidentified correspondent] "Do you believe that President Carter will be satisfied with what has been done here?"

[Burg] "Jumping ahead of Mr. Linowitz, I would like to say that if he ever tried a marathon race, he should know..."

[Radio reporter--in Hebrew] Dr Burg's answer is that the race looks different to the runner than to the spectator.

[Linowitz] I had a long conversation with President Carter last evening. I think it's not inaccurate to say that, like all of us, he is not wholly satisfied with what has taken place here. On the other hand, he does have an understanding of the problems. He recognizes how deep-seated and deep-rooted are the positions of the parties."

[Unidentified correspondent] "Mr Linowitz, what do you hope to achieve by 26 May, and can settlement be frozen until 26 May?"

[Linowitz] "Let me just very quickly respond. I hope between now and 26 May we can make real progress. That's an objective we all share. Second, the Hebron situation was, of course, a terrible shock to all of us. We have got a lot of time now to deal with a number of issues and to see where we can make progress."

[Marcelle Sagi--Jerusalem television correspondent] The question is for Dr Burg and Dr Khalil. We understand that there is a wide gap in interpreting the Camp David agreement. Have you achieved any achievements in narrowing this gap, especially in the question of security?

[Burg] "You are putting the cart before the horses. We decided to go on with the discussions."

[Khalil] "I think that really we had completely informal meetings, as we tried to describe. Even when we met as a group, we called it informal, and then the meeting that discusses security--Dr Burg defined it as the informal of the informals. From our side, General 'Ali, who is designated as our chief negotiator in the security matter, started to present a conception, not to present a definite position..."

[Radio reporter--in Hebrew] General 'Ali started to define the security matters in a practical manner. When we say security we should take into consideration what is stated in the Camp David accords: Security is part of a comprehensive agreement. This is what General 'Ali based our position on. Khalil says the Egyptians recognize that there is a problem of security. Every Palestinian has such a problem, too, and it is clear that the security of all parties should be taken care of.

[Khalil] "What we have done is to try to find a practical way really to assure the parties that we really would like to have security and in the meantime go by the Camp David accord, not by unilateral explanations."

[Correspondent Marcelle Sagi] "Is there any narrowing of the gap in interpreting this agreement?"

[Khalil] "You cannot expect to narrow the gap in one meeting."

[Radio reporter rounds up news conference and returns the broadcast to the studio.]

Report on Latest Talks

TA071633 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] We will open this newsreel with a wrap-up, conclusions and assessment of the latest round of autonomy talks which has ended in Herzliyya. Our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi has followed the talks and has reviewed them from the beginning. Here he is:

[Begin 'Abadi recording] The deliberations on the security matters are the main subject of this round of talks. These deliberations centered on three areas: The timing, the content of the deliberations and the body that will discuss it.

Israel objected to discussing the security issue before the other substantive issues have been discussed. Following stubborn arguments, Israel gave in. The security deliberations began in the Herzliyya talks. This was a concession only about the timing of the debate, **not** about its content. According to the Israeli plan, at least, the discussion will be over the framework, not over the details. As for the body that will discuss the issue, Israel's opening position was: a plenary discussion. The Egyptians wanted to discuss it in a working committee, to discuss precisely those details with experts. The conclusion: a new composition which Israel regards as a plenum and Egypt sees as a working team. A serious debate took place until the last moment on the final formulation of the continuation of the security deliberations.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin was involved in this argument. The decision finally made: the ministerial level deliberations team will continue with the security issue. The working is Begin's, the words: "experts" and "working teams," as the Egyptians had demanded, were erased and the expression: "will continue to discuss" was replaced by the expression: "will continue with the issues." There was a bitter argument over the hairsplitting in the final formulation.

In other words, the deal was that Israel has agreed to discuss the security issue now, if its principles regarding the contents of the deliberations are adhered to. Sources in the Israeli delegation have explained this compromise as having stemmed from the need to allow the Egyptians to present a highly significant issue which, because of the discussions over it, could postpone the end of the negotiations.

Yet apart from the achievements made by each party, the significance of this round of talks should be noted. This the first time since the talks began that a clear debate developed on substantive issues. The parties' positions on the subject of security were presented. [end recording]

Burg on May 26 Target

TA071639 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] What does the head of our delegation, Dr Yosef Burg, have to say? By 26 May the autonomy talks should produce a list of the issues which have been agreed upon and the deliberations on the security principles should begin. This is what the head of the Israeli team, Dr Yosef Burg, said replying to a question by our political correspondent [Yosi 'Abadi] on whether that date was still significant. [begin recording]

[Burg] One thing is, of course, to obtain a list of agreed-upon things. The second is to begin a serious discussion over the security principles.

['Abadi] Does the fact that Khalil and Linowitz do not participate in that unofficial plenum, which will discuss the security matters, not bother us?

[Burg] Even on our side there will be ministers who, for technical and other reasons, will be unable to participate. For instance, next week the foreign minister will be in Europe. So it is possible that one or the other might not come. However, this does not detract from the substance, just as in the Knesset, even if not all are present, it is still the Knesset. [end recording]

Shim'on Peres Comment

TA071619 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1410 GMT 7 May 80

[Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres interviewed by DAVAR correspondent Nahum Barne'a, Jerusalem radio correspondent Razi Barqay and moderated by Yitzhaq Golan in the "News Conference"--live]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Peres, you have returned from a meeting with Ambassador Linowitz. Did you feel any optimism in the meeting, on his part?

[Answer] Mixed optimism. That is, the very fact that the crisis has been avoided, that the talks will continue and, of course, concern about how they will end.

[Question] What do you mean, concern? Does he see positions that are too intransigent?

[Answer] He sees contradictory positions but, for the moment, it may be assumed that the negotiations will continue and, of course, there is a question mark as to what the reaction will be after 26 May.

[Question] Is what he said, did you feel, can you go into detail a little, that the many assumptions that the United States is standing with Egypt on one side and we are on the other are in fact true?

[Answer] It is very hard for me to answer. I am not involved in all the details of the negotiations, but it is clear to me that the United States, in most cases, stands in the middle and concerning what involves the interpretation of full autonomy, it seems to me that it inclines more toward the Israeli than to the Egyptian side.

[Question] Mr Peres, with your permission we will return to the matter of the autonomy talks. What would you do if matters were under your control, in order to advance the talks? To be more down to earth, what concessions by us would you propose to the Egyptians?

[Answer] I do not think concessions should be proposed. I think that Israel must ask itself what it wants. As it happens--I do not know whether it has been decided or not--it appears that Egypt was prepared to move, at this stage, toward implementing the autonomy in the Gaza Strip. I regard Gaza as being a completely different situation from that of Judaea and Samaria. Gaza is a territory of 350,000 dunams. Some 450,000 Arabs live in this territory today. Within 20 years their number will double. The total free territory in the area is 40,000 dunams, which is definitely not a significant area and I would definitely go and implement the autonomy in the Gaza Strip. I think this would benefit Israel.

[Question] And during this period, would you prevent the establishment of new settlements in the Gaza Strip?

[Answer] I do not see that any new settlements are going to be established in the Gaza Strip. I think that what are there are all there will be. I do not see that, for example, it is possible to establish a settlement in the heart of Gaza, or near Gaza. By the way, today 1 dunam of land in Gaza is as expensive as in London. The price of 1 dunam in Gaza today is 15 million Israeli pounds; that is more expensive than in Tel Aviv.

[Question] Would you be prepared for local security forces to be in control of the security in the Gaza Strip? What about our security services there?

[Answer] I do not think that security in the Gaza Strip can be guaranteed without the participation of the Israeli security service. I believe that the people from Gaza, even if they do not admit this, have an interest in Israel being responsible for the security, in the comprehensive sense. I have asked leaders in Gaza: Tell me, do you really want Hawatimah and Habash and 'Arafat to come here and quarrel in Gaza? Nobody is stupid, not the people from Gaza. But a form must be found. I make a distinction between form and content. It is clear that we cannot allow a situation to be created in Gaza which will be similar to that in Lebanon. It is also not to the benefit of the people from Gaza, just as it is not to the benefit of the Lebanese. If the Lebanese had had a choice, do you think they would have agreed to such a thing?

'Ali on Security Positions

TA071751 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 7 May 80

[Egyptian Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali interviewed by political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi in the Herzliyya Accadia Hotel on 7 May--recorded]

[Text] ['Abadi] General 'Ali believes the Israeli press distorted his plan. What had been leaked regarding my plan was mispresented and not reported as I presented it at the ministerial plenum, General 'Ali said.

['Ali--in English] For instance, there is deployment of the Israeli forces and that the self-governing authority has to approve it. It was mentioned in the Jerusalem POST yesterday... [fading into superimposed Hebrew translation]

['Abadi] This [the Jerusalem POST reports] is not correct. In other words, the plan has nothing about a Palestinian entity in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza?

['Ali--in English] It mentioned entity only, and that meant the geographical entity or as meant by the self-governing authority...[fading into superimposed Hebrew translation]

['Abadi] This was clearly explained to my colleagues in the Israeli delegation. Will that entity have borders like a state?

['Ali--in English] We can't discuss this before hand. The discussion, after 3 to 5 years, it will take place....[fading into superimposed Hebrew translation]

['Abadi] The deliberations will only take place after 2 or 3 years, and the Palestinians will participate in these deliberations, at which time they will also have the right of veto, as stipulated in the Camp David accords. Do you regard the composition of people who will discuss the security matters as a plenum, as Israel sees it, or a ministerial committee?

['Ali] This is a ministerial session.

['Abadi] What, in your opinion, is the achievement of the talks?

['Ali--in English] I think to discuss the security matters is in itself an achievement, because it is the heart of the problem, in my opinion. And I think it will come to a conclusion and an understanding, then an agreement about this. I think the whole thing will be solved.

['Abadi translates the above into Hebrew and continues] I asked: Will there not be an agreement on the autonomy if security remains in Israel's hands?

['Ali--in English] The Israeli Government agreed that we will not go to discuss anything under any condition beforehand, and on this basis we are continuing our work on the security issue.

['Abadi translates the above into Hebrew and continues] I asked him: Why is security the heart of the problem?

['Ali--in English] Because it includes external and internal security and, of course, this is the worry of the Israeli people as well as it is the worry of the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza. So, if you feel secure yourself, I think this is the most important.

['Abadi translates the above into Hebrew and continues] Then I asked: How will you be able to guarantee Israel's safety by means of your plan?

['Ali--in English] We will see that this plan goes according to the Camp David accords and it didn't differ at all of what was mentioned in Camp David, word by word.

[Abadi translates the above into Hebrew and continues] My question: In this context, how do you react to the incident in Hebron?

['Ali--in English] We are sorry for the Hebron incident, but we have to see the reasons why it happened. Because of the insistence of the settlements everywhere, and this gives no feeling of security to the people there... [fading into superimposed Hebrew translation]

['Abadi] Their lands and homes should not be taken. These were the statements made by the Egyptian defense minister, General 'Ali.

Burg, Khalil, Linowitz Comment

TA071854 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpt] [David Essing] So, while both sides gain from the deal, there has been no bridging of the wide Israeli-Egyptian gap on this question [of security responsibility]. The differences came across today in an exchange over Prime Minister Begin's statement that Israel must retain overall security. Here's Israel's Yosef Burg and Egypt's Mustafa Khalil. [begin recording]

[Burg] Prime Minister Begin surely stated not only his point of view and if it would only be a question of stating points of view, then there would not be any negotiations. But now you want me to give you advance news of what we will discuss next week in Al-Jiza. That would not be fair to the discussions that we will have. The prime minister, in any event, spoke out very clearly and I believe that the Egyptian delegation also has very clearly another point of view.

[Khalil] Please allow me, Dr Burg, I have to make our position very clear on this. We never accepted to negotiate under preconditions. Mr Begin is free to say whatever he would like to. The Israeli Government is free to state its position the way it would like to, but we think that this position is contrary to the Camp David accord and, consequently, we are not negotiating under such conditions. [end recording]

[Essing] Prime Minister Khalil played down Egypt's security plan that almost deadlocked the talks, saying General 'Ali had not presented a definite position but, rather, a point of view. The Israeli press had also misinterpreted the proposal. Burg, Khalil and America's Sol Linowitz all spoke of making substantial progress by 26 May; none talked of an agreement by then. While there had been some real achievements in Herzliyya and a impasse avoided, both Ambassador Linowitz and President Carter were disappointed.

[Begin Linowitz recording] I had a long conversation with President Carter last evening and I think it's not inaccurate to say that, like all of us, he is not wholly satisfied with what has taken place here. On the other hand, he does have an understanding of the problems, he recognizes how deep-seated and deep-rooted are the positions of the parties and how important it is to try working at them patiently and with a real sense of commitment and this, I hope he understands, was what we were engaged in doing during the past few days. [end recording]

Linowitz Department

TA081012 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] The prime minister received Ambassador Linowitz for a talk today. They discussed the results of the Herzliyya autonomy talks. Our correspondent David Essing has learned that Ambassador Linowitz expressed his optimism regarding progress in the next round of talks in Egypt. Linowitz will return to Washington today. However, on his way he will stop over in Alexandria to meet with President as-Sadat.

TELEGRAPH LINKS CAIRO, BEN-GURION AIRPORTS

TA080922 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0842 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Ben-Gurion airport--A direct telegraph link between Cairo and Ben-Gurion airports was established on Thursday, and in the first message to pass between the two control towers the employees congratulated each other and promised to cooperate with each other.

This link is to serve civil aviation and is usual between the international airports of friendly countries. It has not been established within the framework of the normalization of relations between Israel and Egypt.

ISRAEL ASKS U.S. TO PREVENT CONDEMNATION AT UNSC

TA071357 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] With the Security Council about to convene in a few hours, Israel has asked the United States to prevent a condemnation of the deportation of the mayors of Hebron and Halhul and the qaddi of Hebron. The message was passed on to Harold Saunders of the State Department by Israel's Ambassador Efrayim 'Evron. 'Evron said that when the State Department condemned the expulsions it did not take all of the facts into account. While Israel had not accused the three of being connected with the murderous attack in Hebron, they did have a hand in the deterioration of the situation.

KNESSET CONDEMNS RABBI KAHANA'S ACTS

TA071807 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpts] Today the Knesset united in condemning the acts of Rabbi Kahana and his followers in Judaea and Samaria. MK Haya Grossman, who had submitted a motion for the agenda on the matters, demanded that Rabbi Kahana's organization be outlawed. Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor, who replied to the motion, also condemned the deeds and proposed transferring the debate on the issue to a committee.

The Knesset unanimously condemned the deeds, and only the members of the Tehiya faction--who also condemned Rabbi Kahana's acts--requested that the issue not be transferred to the foreign affairs and security committee. The vote, which will probably result in a transfer to the committee, has been postponed because of today's Liberal Party convention.

Kahana To Be Prosecuted

TA071843 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpt] Rabbi Me'ir Kahana will be prosecuted on a charge of disturbing the peace in Ramallah two weeks ago. This was stated by Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor. He told the Knesset that the government was dismayed by the action of a few Jews who damaged Arabs' cars and smashed windows of Arab homes.

At the same time, the government did not accept the view of Labor Party spokesman Hayim Bar-Lev that Jews should not live in Hebron, any more than it accepted Rabbi Kahana's view that Arabs should not live in Judaea and Samaria. Kahana and Bar-Lev represented two extremes, Aridor said.

CURRENCY CHANGE TO TAKE EFFECT 30 SEP, 1 OCT

TA071920 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpt] The banks will be closed on 30 September and 1 October on the occasion of the switchover from Israeli pounds to shekels. The public will have to deposit all checks in their possession--including post-dated checks--by that date. These details were given to the Knesset finance committee today, when it discussed the Shekel law. The committee was asked to make the decision on implementing the shekel, which had been made on the basis of the emergency regulations, a law.

SECURITY FORCES CONCERNED ABOUT REMOTE-CONTROLLED EXPLOSIVES

TA071358 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The security forces are concerned about the first instance of remote detonation of an explosive charge in the West Bank. The incident took place 10 days ago in Jericho when a military vehicle approached the site. There were no injuries. Security forces have been conducting an intensive investigation of the incident.

WEST BANK PETITION CONDEMNS GOVERNMENT POLICY

TA071415 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The West Bank municipal councils and nationalist bodies are demanding that the three personalities expelled to Lebanon be brought back at once and that the collective punishments should be stopped. In a petition they sent to the committee for a just peace between Israel and the Arab countries the councils and organizations in the territories warn that they will continue to fight stubbornly against the Camp David agreements, the autonomy and the plots by As-Sadat, Carter and Begin, as they phrased it. They say that the government of Israel is taking advantage of the events in Hebron as an excuse to implement the autonomy. The petition also says that the government of Isarel is deluding itself that it will be able to impose its plans by increasing the suppressive measures. The West Bank municipalities called for the establishment of a Palestinian state under the leadership of the PLO and say that the increase in tension and hostility will only make the conflict worse and endanger security and stability in the area.

NABULUS MAYOR APOLOGIZES TO UNITED NATIONS

TA071803 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah has apologised to the UN Human Rights Committee in Geneva and informed it that he will not be able to give evidence to it because the military government has forbidden him to do so. Bassam ash-Shak'ah was invited to Geneva about a month ago.

ETHIOPIA

CHAIRMAN MENGISTU TO ATTEND TITO'S FUNERAL

LD061202 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 6 May 80 EA

[Summary] Provisional Military Administrative Council Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam will leave Addis Ababa for Belgrade tomorrow, 7 May, to attend President Tito's funeral.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR MINISTERIAL MEETING IN SUDAN

LD061332 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] A high-level delegation of socialist Ethiopia headed by Comrade Col Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs, left here for Khartoum today to take part in the joint Ethio-Sudan ministerial talks. The delegation also comprises representatives of the ministries of transport and communications; mines, energy and water resources, information and national guidance; interior; national defense and external trade. Comrade Colonel Dr Feleke said at Bole international airport that the ministerial meeting is being held in accordance with the agreement reached between Ethiopia and the Sudan Democratic Republic in 1965. The minister of foreign affairs said the talks will center on further expanding relations between the two countries in the social and economic as well as political fields.

KENYA

UGANDA'S BINAISA MEETS POPE, PRESIDENT MOI

LD072328 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpts] Pope John Paul has promised to pray for Uganda, President Binaisa and the national unity of the country. He also expressed the hope that Uganda would soon pass through this difficult period.

The pontiff stated this when President Binaisa called on him for a private audience this evening at his residence in Nairobi. The pope said that he was very touched by President Binaisa's visit to Nairobi to meet him. The pontiff added that with Uganda's martyrs' church in Rome, the Catholic Church has a very strong connection with Uganda. He also added that he would say special prayers for the country and the people of Uganda. Earlier in the evening, President Binaisa called at State House, Nairobi, for private talks with President Moi of Kenya.

TANZANIA

FORMER PRESIDENT OBOTE TO RETURN TO UGANDA 27 MAY

LD072034 Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 7 May 80 EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The former Ugandan president, Dr Milton Obote, has said he would return to Uganda on the 27th of this month to participate in next December's parliamentary and presidential elections. Dr Obote has been living in exile in Tanzania since his overthrow in January 1971 by Fugildi Amin.

He told an international news conference in Dar es Salaam today that he would be returning home following repeated appeals by the people of Uganda. The former Ugandan leader said he would be going to Bushenyi District in western Uganda, an area selected by a special committee of Uganda People's Congress [UPC], the party he led from pre-independence until his ousting.

Mr Obote emphasized that his return to Uganda was primarily to join his fellow citizens in the rehabilitation of the country ravaged by 8 years of military rule. Asked if he would be contesting for Uganda's presidency in the forthcoming elections, Dr Obote said he was prepared to play any role in Uganda--that of a voter, parliamentarian, adviser, even the role of president.

Commenting on the recent ban on political conventions in Uganda, he said it was an empty threat and his party, the UPC, would go ahead to exercise its right of association and freedom of speech.

UGANDA

OFFICIAL CRITICIZES MINISTERS FOR GOODS DISTRIBUTION

LD061322 Kampala Domestic Service in English 044 GMT 6 May 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the NCC [National Consultative Council], Mr Edward Rugumayo, has condemned some cabinet ministers for giving the lion's share of the nation's essential goods to their places of birth and neglecting other parts of the country.

Addressing a rally at Boma ground, Kabarole, Mr Rugumayo told the people that good representation in parliament will ensure good leadership in the country. He also told Kabarole District planning committee and heads of departments to get seriously involved in the affairs of the state and not to leave politics to medicos [as heard] who will not serve the nation properly. Speaking after a Sunday service at (St Johns) cathedral, Kabarole, Mr Rugumayo praised Kabarole District for supporting the UNLF government and for rendering help in the form of goods to the famine-stricken areas of Uganda. He also praised the youth for their tireless efforts for organizing UNLF in the district.

BRIEFS

UGANDAN POLITICAL APPOINTMENT--The chairman of the National Executive Committee and president of Uganda, Mr Binaisa, has appointed Mr (Opira) to be executive secretary of the National Executive Committee of the Uganda National Liberation Front. Mr (Opira), who is an economist and a political scientist, is married, with (eight) children. [Text] [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Apr 80 LD/EA]

CAMEROON

AHIDJO RECEIVES JORDANIAN DELEGATION TO DISCUSS MIDEAST

AB062000 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] President Ahidjo today discussed the Middle East situation with a Jordanian delegation led by Mr Marwan Al-Qasim. He told the press after the meeting with the head of state, that he was the bearer of a message from Arab leaders to President Ahidjo. The message had to do with the political situation in the Middle East. He said Jordan was not hostile toward Egyptian-Israeli Camp David problem if three conditions were fulfilled, including the evacuation of Arab territories occupied by the Israelis.

CHAD

POSITIONS OF FACTIONS IN NDJAMENA FIGHTING REPORTED

AB061340 Paris AFP in English 1231 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 6 May (AFP)--Fighting raged for the first time yesterday around the Garde Roundabout here giving access to the main road to the gendarmerie held by Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei's troops. Thus sacked Defense Minister Hissein Habre appeared to be gaining ground in the battle for Chad's capital.

Mr Habre's Armed Forces of the North recently neutralised the formerly European neighbourhood called The Convent, while holding onto the city's African sector in which his men were entrenched when fighting broke out on March 22, smashing a fragile seven-month truce.

Meanwhile the city remained basically cut in two with the president's People's Armed Forces holding most of the European sector. On the Southern side of the city, Vice President Wada Abdelkader Kamougue's Chadian Armed Forces continued to shell the African sector but without forcing Mr Habre's troops to fall back.

An estimated 2,000 people have been killed since March 22 in the latest fighting for control of the capital of this central African country, with about 5,000 wounded. Meanwhile, French troops, whose withdrawal has been ordered by Paris, were continuing to send their equipment out of the country.

FRENCH DELEGATION TO MEET WITH OUEDDEI TO DISCUSS AID

AB071358 Paris AFP in English 1335 GMT 7 May 80

[By Marc Pondaven]

[Text] Ndjamena, 7 May (AFP)--A French delegation was to meet Chad President Goukouni Oueddei today to discuss the possibility of continuing French military and civilian aid after French troops withdraw.

The delegation, led by an official of the Overseas Cooperation Ministry in Paris, arrived last night in Ndjamena, which is in its seventh week of faction fighting between the forces of Mr Goukouni and those of Hissein Habre. Mr Habre was fired from his post as defense minister after the fighting began.

Late last month, the French Government ordered its 1,100 troops garrisoned here to pull out, and they have been sending equipment to Gabon and Cameroon in anticipation of their departure. The last few French civilians also are expected to leave soon. Most of the 7,000 or so whites in Chad, most of them French, were evacuated shortly after the fighting began on March 22.

Yesterday clashes continued in the area around the gendarmerie, which is held by Mr Goukouni's forces. Mr Habre's army appears to be gaining ground slowly; but the president's men still held most of the former European and administrative part of Ndjamena. Mr Habre controls the African quarter. It is estimated that 2,000 people have been killed and 5,000 wounded in the fighting.

HABRE BLAMES LIBYA FOR PERPETUATING CIVIL WAR

AB071715 Paris AFP in English 1632 GMT 7 May 80

[By Marc Pondaven]

[Text] Ndjamena, May 6 (AFP)--Hissein Habre, the leader of one faction in the Chadian fighting, has accused France of folding its arms while Libya perpetuates the civil war. In an interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, Mr Habre rejected the statements by his adversaries that he is responsible for the fighting, which is mainly between his forces and those of President Goukouni Oueddei.

Mr Habre said that over the last few months Libya had caused the incidents that eventually led to the failure of the agreements on national reconciliation in Chad that were signed in Lagos last August by the 11 major armed parties.

Mr Habre said that his Armed Forces of the North had the upper hand in the fighting that broke out in Ndjamena on March 22, contrary to the calculations of the coalition of Goukouni Oueddei, Acyl Ahmat, Mahamat Abba (Daid) and Vice President Wadel Abdelkader Kamougue and their Libyan protector--an apparent reference to Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. Mr Habre said that most of Ndjamena was under his men's control, and that the only reason Mr Goukouni's forces still held the European quarter and the Farcha suburb was because of the presence of the military base, where 1,100 French troops are stationed. The French Government announced last month that the soldiers would withdraw; and they have been sending equipment out of Chad for the past two weeks.

Fighting was going on at present in central Chad as well, said Mr Habre, who was fired on April 25 as defense minister by a cabinet decision that he says was invalid because not all factions in government were at the meeting. He said that a Libyan column was routed after it had tried to attack the towns of Ati, 400 kilometres (250 miles) east of Ndjamena, and Houm Adjer, near the border with Sudan. There also have been reports of recent arrivals in Ndjamena of reinforcements for Mr Goukouni from northern Chad and Libya.

The war has been, in its origin and development, fed by Libya, Mr Habre said. He added that it was not in the interest of Chad that the fighting go on and that a realistic solution should be found to end it by peaceful means. He saluted efforts--so far unsuccessful--by the Organiations of African Unity and Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema to bring about a cease-fire in the fighting in Ndjamena.

Mr Habre said that the decision to withdraw the French troops was France's right, but that this decision was taken in a unilateral manner without consulting all the parties concerned.

He said that he did not reject the idea of a French presence in Chad in the future, but said that as long as France folds its arms before the perpetuation of the war by Libya... we do not see how the French presence can help us. He said that from the military standpoint, the French soldiers constitute an obstacle to the movement of (our) troops into pockets still held by (Mr Goukouni's) and that the base provides the Goukouni fighters an incontestable logistical support.

CONGO

NATION DECLARES NATIONAL MOURNING ON TITO'S DEATH

AB061819 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] The party and government and the Congolese people deplore the very great loss of Marshal Tito. A 48-hour period of national mourning has been decreed throughout our territory. Our country will be represented at the funeral by the speaker of the People's National Assembly, Comrade Jean Ganga Zandzou.

PRESIDENT N'GUESSO SENDS CONDOLENCES TO YUGOSLAVIA

AB061820 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 6 May 80

[Message by Congolese President Denis Sassou Nguesso to the Yugoslav authorities on President Tito's death]

[Text] It was with very great emotion that I learned about the tragic death of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, following a very long illness. Comrade Tito's death constitutes a very great loss for the peoples of the Third World, the movement of nonaligned countries, of which he was one of the founders in 1955 in Bandung, and the Yugoslav people, for whom he was the symbol of sovereignty, national independence and freedom. The peoples of the Third World will ever remember Comrade Tito's invaluable contribution to the necessary redefinition of the concept of nonalignment during the movement's meeting in Cuba in September 1979. On this painful occasion and on behalf of the Congolese people, party and government, I address heartfelt condolences to the entire Yugoslav people, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the bereaved family. I am convinced that the precious heritage bequeathed by the illustrious departed will constitute for the Yugoslav people a source of inspiration and a catalyst of the struggle for the construction of a developed socialist society in Yugoslavia.

GABON

CAR MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR BONGO

AB050750 Libreville Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The Central African minister of state for transport, civil aviation and public works, Mr Thimothe Malendoma, is in our capital since yesterday evening. He is bearer of a message from President David Dacko of the Central African Republic to His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo. Mr Malendoma did not disclose the content of his message, but it seems that it touches on good relations linking Libreville and Bangui.

On arrival at Leon M'ba international airport, Mr Thimothe Malendoma was welcomed by Gen Barthelemi [name indistinct], secretary of state to the first deputy prime minister, minister of transport and merchant marine and by the first councellor to the Central African Embassy as well as the charge d'affaires.

GABON, FRANCE SIGN AGREEMENT ON FINANCING OF RADIO STATION

AB022000 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] The president of the republic, His Excellency El Haj Omar Bongo, this morning received in audience the French minister of cooperation, Mr Robert Galley. The discussions during the audience, which took place in the presence of the minister delegate to the presidency in charge of information, posts and telecommunications, centered on the forthcoming start of operations by the international radio transmitting station at Mouyabi. Shortly after the audience, the French and Gabonese ministers signed the agreement on the financing of the station. Before signing the document, Minister Zachary (Mivoto) expressed the satisfaction of the Gabonese authorities about the successful conclusion of the long and important negotiations with France which lasted for two years. He said this morning's event was of particular importance.

ZAIRE

PRESIDENT MOBUTU SENDS CONDOLENCES ON TITO'S DEATH

AB061952 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1456 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 5 May (AZAP)--The president of the republic, Comrade Mobuto Sese Seko, today addressed the following message to His Excellency Mr Lazar Kilisevski, president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the occasion of the death of Marshal Tito:

Mr President, it is with great consternation and deep sorrow that the Popular Movement of the Revolution and I learned of the death of one of the most remarkable personalities of our century, President Josip Broz Tito. On this occasion, Mr President, kindly accept my sincere sympathy and most heartfelt condolences. Indeed, the disappearance of this illustrious and historic figure, in whom we all discovered the living sign of peace, affects not only the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and her people but also all of humanity because of the policy of nonalignment he always preached all over the world.

Although, Mr President, we cannot recount here all that has moved and upset the world in its diversity, the people of Zaire and I personally desire this day to pay our last tribute to one who was the man of his time. The spirit of initiative for world peace and security that always moved and characterized the departed illustrious figure, and the numerous achievements which led the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the path of progress, deserve all our profound admiration.

Be reassured, Mr President, that the Republic of Zaire, her people and I personally sympathize with you in this great misfortune, at this painful moment through which your country and all humanity are passing. May I kindly ask you to act as my interpreter in sending my deepest regards to the family of the departed great man.

Signed: General Mobuto Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendj Wa Za Banga, founding president of the MPR and president of the Republic of Zaire.

GHANA

GOVERNMENT COMMENTS ON ALLEGED AFRC BONUSES

AB071245 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The government has commented on an allegation on Monday by a local weekly, the PALAVER, that members of the former AFRC [Armed Forces Revolutionary Council] were paid a total of 50,000 cedis each as a bonus shortly before the AFRC handed over power to the Limann administration. In a statement issued yesterday, the government recalled that the president, at a rally some time last year with civil servants at a ministry in Accra, disclosed that the outgoing AFRC had given no account of monies collected during the AFRC period. It was after the statement that the government was informed that 23 million cedis had been transferred by the AFRC to the (?outfit) of a special tribunal. The amount has since been transferred to the national consolidated fund.

The statement said in view of the fact that the AFRC did not give the Limann administration a statement of account, government is not in a position to confirm or deny whether any sums of money were paid to the AFRC members as alleged. The statement said Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, as the Chairman of the AFRC, is the man best qualified to enlighten the public on this matter. He should therefore be positive and unambiguous on this issue. The government refers to its own statement on the occasion of the retirement of Flight Lieutenant Rawlings which, among other things, states that Rawlings will be rehabilitated in a manner befitting that of a former head of state. Indeed since Rawlings' retirement, government has consulted the Council of State on his resettlement. It must be made positively clear that Flight Lieutenant Rawlings has not been unaware of the arrangements. According to the statement, the benefits which Rawlings has so far taken advantage of include the allocation of a car and the provision of police guard for his personal safety. The statement confirmed that some 2 months ago, a Peugeot caravan with registration number GSA 9607 was allocated to Rawlings. The fact of the matter, however, is that Rawlings was keeping the said car pending allocation of a much newer saloon car to him. It was after Rawlings had expressed the desire to keep the Peugeot caravan that government then decided to officially allocate it to him.

In another statement, the public relations directorate of the Ghana Armed Forces dwelled on the claim by Rawlings that he has not received his benefits yet and that he is living on borrowed money. The statement said Flight Lieutenant Rawlings stopped receiving regular salary from the armed forces with effect from 12 February 1980, when he completed his terminal leave. With respect to the payment of his gratuity, the directorate said there are certain laid down steps and procedures which Rawlings has to follow before the gratuity is paid. Rawlings is fully aware of these steps and procedures he must take and follow to qualify for the payment of gratuity which has already been worked out.

The statement said in a letter which was addressed and handed over to him by the military secretary dated 12 December 1979, Rawlings' attention was drawn to the relevant armed forces regulations. He was required to acknowledge in writing his compliance with these regulations. The directorate added that up till now, Rawlings has neither acknowledged nor complied with the directives in the said letter.

GUINEA-BISSAU

CABRAL STATES POSITION ON MARITIME BORDER DISPUTE

AB071646 Paris AFP in French 1504 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] Bissau, 7 May (AFP)--The maritime border dispute between Guinea-Bissau and its neighbors (Senegal and Guinea) will not spoil their existing relations, Mr Luiz Cabral, president of the Council of State of Guinea-Bissau stated in a speech before the People's National Assembly in Bissau. The head of state added that none of the countries involved in the dispute had the right to prospect for oil in the area under dispute; no doubt referring to the oil shale discovered off the southern region of Senegal near the Guinea-Bissau border.

On the other hand, Mr Cabral stressed the obvious desire of his country to develop excellent relations with its neighbors and cited the recent visits to Bissau of Presidents Senghor of Senegal and Sekou Toure of Guinea. President Cabral also expressed his country's wish to pursue good relations with all countries ready to help it in its development. He also confirmed that Guinea-Bissau will continue to give adequate support to liberation movements in southern Africa and deplored the situation prevailing in Chad.

LIBERIA

TRIBUNAL ADJOURNS HEARINGS UNTIL 12 MAY

AB071823 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1755 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The five-man special military tribunal set up by the People's Redemption Council to try former officials of the deposed Tolbert Government has taken a break in order to do administrative work. The tribunal will resume hearings next Monday. Already, the tribunal has tried 35 ex-government officials, 13 of whom were executed.

Appearing before the tribunal today was the former deputy minister of planning and economic affairs, Samuel Green, who pleaded not guilty to the charges of high treason, rampant corruption and misuse of public office. The former deputy planning and economic minister said the Liberian economy was flagrantly mismanaged and needed a total restructuring. He said there was a marked level of indiscipline throughout the economy.

Also appearing before the tribunal today was Mr Wilfried Clark, the former deputy minister for national security. Mr Clark, who pleaded not guilty, said he took an oath of office to protect the president of Liberia. He said he felt it binding to do so no matter who was president. This is why, he said, that he reported to the government of the People's Redemption Council when it came to power. Mr Clark said he was aware that the Liberian political structure had been monopolized to the exclusion of the vast majority of the Liberian people. He said the coup was therefore necessary to bring about a change.

FINANCE MINISTER SPEAKS OUT ON BANK, TAX ISSUES

AB071932 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] In another new development, the finance minister has reaffirmed the confidence of the People's Redemption Council [PRC] in the banking system of Liberia. This follows reports that some businesses were refusing checks for payment of goods and services and were demanding cash payments instead.

In a release from the Ministry of Finance issued in Monrovia today, Minister Zulu assured the public of the PRC's commitment to restoring normalcy as well as improving the general welfare of Liberains and residents. He said the Finance Ministry would adopt and implement policies to increase productivity and employment and lessen the existing income inequality.

Tax Burden To Be Equitable

AB071931 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The minister of finance, Maj Perry Zulu, today said that the tax burden will not rest on the poor people alone. He said that the Ministry of Finance intends to vigorously enforce tax collection irrespective of the status of the taxpayer. Major Zulu also urged delinquent tazpayers to make immediate settlement of their tax obligations to government. Minister Zulu, who was speaking to newsmen at the Ministry of Finance today, said the names of all delinquent taxpayers will be forwarded to the Ministry of Justice for enforcement and collection.

LOCAL OFFICIALS DETAINED FOR MISUSE OF FUNDS

AB071850 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1755 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The former superintendent of (Pafan) territory, Emmanuel (Nadje), and former project planner, Thomas (Tugbe), have been detained in (Pafan) by order of the new superintendent, Staff Sgt Peter Daniel (Shield), for alleged misuse of public funds of about $49,000 of the government development fund for the (Pafan) Territory. According to territorial Attorney Nicolas (Santee), the two men were detained following a turnover ceremony in (Pafan) Territory during which Staff Sergeant (Shield) took office from former superintendent (Nadje).

MINING COMPANY ASSURED OF PROTECTION AGAINST SOLDIERS

AB071939 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpt] The Deputy Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of Liberia, Maj Gen Albert (Capeh), has assured the management and workers of the Bong Mining Company of government's full protection against molestation by soldiers. Major General (Capeh), who was deputizing for the head of state, Master Sergeant Samuel Doe, noted that the purpose of the revolution was not molestation of the public but hard work for the development of Liberia. He stressed that everyone has a significant role to play in raising Liberia to unprecedented heights of development.

NIGER

CABRAL MAKES STOPOVER IN NIAMEY EN ROUTE TO BELGRADE

AB071340 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 7 May 80

[Excerpt] President Luis Cabral of Guinea-Bissau this morning made a stopover in Niamey on his way to Belgrade where he will attend the funeral of the late Yugoslav President, Marshal Tito tomorrow. He was received at the airport by President Seyni Kountche, who was accompanied by the chief of defense staff of the National Armed Forces, Major (Sesegou), and the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Mr Daouda Diallo. After the usual welcoming ceremonies, President Luis Cabral, who was accompanied by his interior minister, was greeted in the airport lounge by the members of the Supreme Military Council, the government and the diplomatic corps present in the capital.

NIGERIA

SHAGARI RECEIVES ARAB LEAGUE DELEGATION

AB080910 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 8 May 80

[Text] Yesterday in Lagos, President Shagari received a delegation from the Arab League. The four-member team led by the foreign minister [of state] of Jordan, Mr Marwan al-Qasim, briefed the president on efforts to bring peace to the Middle East.

RADIO ELWA NOTES CRITICISM OF NIGERIAN ACTION ON OAU SUMMIT

AB071854 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1755 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The DAILY TIMES of Nigeria has criticized the Nigerian Government for not allowing the Liberian delegation to take part in the last OAU economic summit held in Lagos. According to the Liberian news agency, LINA, the DAILY TIMES, in an editorial yesterday, said the attitude of the Nigerian Government was contrary to the principles of the OAU and the concept of African brotherhood and unity. The editorial also said the OAU Charter recognizes states and not personalities, and as such, it was not proper to refuse the Liberian delegation entry into Nigeria.

LAGOS PRAISES TITO'S CONTRIBUTION TO NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

AB071550 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 6 May 80

[News analysis: "The Contribution of Tito to Political Stability in the World"]

[Excerpts] The death is a great loss to Nigeria and other nonaligned nations in that Josip Broz Tito was the last of the five founding fathers of the nonaligned movement. Records indicate that he advanced the idea of having a balancing influence between the mutually antagonistic East and West blocs. This idea crystallized into the formation ofthe nonaligned movement at the historic conference in Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia, in 1961. For many years, he held the chairmanship of the organization and was the driving force behind its expansion and its effectiveness.

The movement came into being at a time when African countries were gaining independence in quick succession; a phenomenon which attracted the superpowers to concentrate attention on the continent. It was in the wake of this that Nigeria joined the nonaligned movement in 1963. Because of his abiding faith in the cause of the movement, Tito felt compelled, even at the advanced age of 86 last year, to travel to Havana, Cuba, to attend the conference of the movement.

In his message of condolence to the Yugoslav people, President Shehu Shagari recalled the immense contributions of Tito to the nurturing of the nonaligned movement. It was rightly observed that his philosophy of the inalienable right of each state to determine its social and political option without outside interference greatly contributed to global peace and the relaxation of tension.

It should be placed on record that the late President Tito actively promoted cooperation between his country and Nigeria. One of the results of this was the establishment of a Nigeria-Yugoslavia Joint Economic Commission in 1973. Five years later, two agreements were signed in Lagos between both countries to promote cultural, educational, scientific and technological cooperation. It must also be mentioned that the Yugoslav leader was unequivocal in his condemnation of apartheid. Consequently, he gave moral and material support to the liberation struggle in Southern Africa.

He was also a strong believer in the need to change the present unjust world economic order to a more equitable one. All his actions had a root in his early life.

One of the major achievements for which Tito will be remembered by posterity is his statesmanship and political maturity, which he brought into play in welding the diverse peoples of Yugoslavia into one nation. Therefore, the greatest tribute which his nation can pay to his memory is to maintain that internal unity which Tito spent his life to build. Similarly, the rest of mankind, particularly the nonaligned nations, would be perpetuating the memory of Marshal Tito if they adhere strictly to the original objectives of the movement which he cofounded.

OIL SALES TRIBUNAL IEAVES LAGOS TO CONTINUE INVESTIGATION

AB071145 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Members of the Crude Oil Sales Tribunal of Inquiry left Lagos today for some overseas countries to continue their investigation into the alleged loss of 2.8 billion naira in oil money. An official statement in Lagos disclosed that the panel will examine relevant documents on the alleged missing money. The tribunal is headed by a supreme court judge, Mr Justice Ayor Erikefe.

SHAGARI ASKED TO CURB POLITICAL RIVAL'S HOARDING

AB071746 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 May 80

[Summary] "The president, Alhaji Shehu Shagari, has been asked to curb the alleged excesses of the UPN [Unity Party of Nigeria] leader, Chief Obafemi Awolowo. In a motion adopted today, the Imo State House of Assembly said the excesses are having adverse effects on Nigeria. The deputy speaker of the house [name indistinct] announced that Chief Awolowo has engaged middlemen to purchase some commodities for hoarding as a political weapon." The commodities include Guinea corn, beans, gari, maize and stock fish. "He said the idea is to create artificial scarcity."

MALI

PRESIDENT TRAORE DEPARTS TO ATTEND TITO FUNERAL

AB071528 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The head of state this morning flew to Belgrade, the Yugoslav capital, where he will participate in the funeral ceremony of President Josip Broz Tito, President Moussa Traore expressed his sentiments to a reporter at the airport:

[Begin Traore recording] I am feeling very sad at the moment. As I said earlier, the death of Tito is a loss not only for Yugoslavia but for the whole world. I think Tito is one of the great pillars of contemporary history. I am attending the funeral personally because of our personal relations and above all for the relations existing between Yugoslavia and Mali. In attending the funeral personally, I will, on behalf of the Malian people, its party and the government, pay homage to a friend who has remained faithful to our country and our people. [end recording]

SIERRA LEONE

STEVENS DEPARTS FOR SUMMIT MEETING IN FRANCE

AB071120 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] The president, Dr Siaka Stevens, left this morning for France to attend the Anglo-Francophone summit which starts in Nice on Thursday. Before emplaning on a special UTA jet, at the Freetown International Airport lounge, President Stevens took leave of government ministers, senior civil servants and high-ranking party officials who were present to see him off. Following Dr Stevens' departure, First Vice President S.I. Koroma took the oath of office to act as president during the absence of the head of state.

STEVENS STOPS IN DAKAR, EN ROUTE TO PARIS

AB080805 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] President Siaka Stevens was given a full ceremonial reception when his aircraft made a 1-hour stop at Dakar Airport en route to Paris. He was greeted on arrival by Senegalese President, Leopold Senghor. Both presidents reviewed the presidential guard of honor formed by the gendarmes of the Senegalese Army.

After playing the national anthems of Sierra Leone and Senegal, President Stevens and foreign minister, Dr Abdulai Conteh, were introduced to Senegalese Prime Minister Abdul Diouf and senior cabinet ministers and defense chiefs. Presidents Stevens and Senghor then retired to the presidential lounge for private talks. Before President Stevens' flight resumed its journey to Paris, both presidents embraced each other at the steps of the aircraft with the wish of meeting again soon at the Franco-African summit in Nice, France.

President Stevens arrived in Paris last evening and was received at Charles de Gaulle Airport by Mr (Alex Fage) on behalf of the French foreign minister, Ambassador Mbayo and Mr Victor Gares, French Ambassador to Sierra Leone. After the official airport courtesies, President Stevens and delegation drove in an official motorcade to the Hotel de Crillon in the center of Paris.

UPPER VOLTA

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER ADDRESSES OPENING SESSION

AB061648 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 5 May 80

[Address to the opening session of the National Assembly by Assembly Speaker Gerard Kango Ouedraogo, delivered in Ouagadougou on 5 May--recorded]

[Excerpts] Mr prime minister, deputies, their excellencies the ambassadors, distinguished guests: I would like to tell you that during the current session, we will give the floor to the prime minister, who will elaborate on the situation of the nation, in conformity with Article 71 of our fundamental law. This means that, given the difficult internal and international situation, we stand aware of the great importance of the current session.

I would not like to hide my ever growing concern over the numerous strikes by workers, which are an ever greater threat to the destiny of our country. Such behavious, if it cannot be stopped, will inevitably jeopardize our chances of development.

My opinion is that we should initiate a framework of agreements under which the state, employers and trade unions will annually review the problems that workers face. This would allow for a structure in which everyone would spare no effort to bring about favorable conditions for workers within the framework of the harmonious development of the nation.

Regarding the rural world, I would like to say that we will join efforts with the government in order to find solutions to the problems of hunger, misery, ignorance and disease, which threaten our nation.

The world economic crisis seriously affects the Third World, and especially Africa. The OAU economic summit held in Lagos recently [word indistinct] and indicated that before the ever growing evil, the solution lies in the consolidation of national economies through inter-African, subregional and regional cooperation. We take advantage of this occasion to express our satisfaction over the conclusion of the Lome II agreements that our National Assembly has to ratify, in conformity with Article 36 of our constitution.

The international political scene is torn apart with conflicts. The principles of international law are constantly being flouted, as is the case with human rights. The precarious equilibrium of the world is jeopardized.

In Africa, Africans are killing their brother Africans, torn apart by fratricidal conflicts, open to the evils of expansionism and to [words indistinct]. Africa is therefore being looted and slaughtered.

The birth of Zimbabwe appears like a light in a sky dimmed by violence and hatred. May this new Zimbabwe show us the exemplary way. We salute this new brotherly state.

ANGOLA

CONGOLESE FINANCE MINISTER DEPARTS AFTER 2-DAY VISIT

AB071335 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 7 May 80

[Text] The Congolese finance minister, Henri Lopes, returned home yesterday at the end of a 2-day official visit in the People's Republic of Angola for talks with officials. During his stay in the country, the Congolese official was received in audience by Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] Workers Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, and Commander in Chief of the People's Army, FAPLA, to whom he delivered a personal message of Congo's head of state, Denis Sassou-N'guesso.

Before leaving the country, the Congolese minister pointed out that he had made contacts with Angolan officials from the Ministries of Finance and Industries. The Congolese delegation was greeted before leaving by the planning minister and members of the Central Committee of the MPLA Workers Party, Comrade Roberto de Almeida.

INTERIOR MINISTRY TO WAGE WAR AGAINST BANDITRY, SABOTAGE

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[Text] Luanda, 7 May (AFP)--The first expanded consultative council of the Angolan Ministry of Interior has decided after 3 days of meetings to wage war against banditry, sabotage and all antieconomic acts which destroy state property.

In his closing address, Mr Paiama Kundi, alternate member of the Political Bureau and minister of interior, asked all Angolans to participate in the fight against banditry and delinquency.

The participants in this council passed a motion paying tribute to people fighting for the national freedom and expressing their profound condolence to the people of Yugoslavia on the death of President Josip Broz Tito, one of the founding members of the nonaligned movement. While vehemently denouncing the barbaric aggressions conducted by racist South Africa against Angola, they condemned all belligerent maneuvers of the United States in the Caribbean Sea and other parts of the world.